THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross, amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $5 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

☞ Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

We gave in our last a brief account of the late annual meeting of the stockholders of the North-Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company; and we publish to-day the Report of the Directors, prepared by their President, Dr. Chas E. Johnson—together with a statement showing the operations of the Company for the year ending 1st June, 1855.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The sixth annual report of the Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company presents two interesting features which are particularly worthy of notice.

In the first place the Board of Directors would call attention to the unusual rate of mortality among the members of the Company for the past year, and in consequence the heavy losses which have been paid within that time. By reference to the list of losses, herewith submitted, it will be seen that the losses during the past year have exceeded those of the preceding year by about $14,000. This circumstance alone, without referring to our table of rates, which would only establish the fact more forcibly shows that our losses have been greater than they should have been, and that, as conservators of the best interest and welfare of the Company, it devolves upon the Directors to indicate the probable cause which has led to such a result. They are aware, notwithstanding the table of Dr. Wigglesworth, published many years ago, for the New England States, and the more recent one of Professor McCay, for the City of Baltimore, and to be found in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for January 1850, and the still more recent calculations of Tucket, that as yet, we have hardly an approximation to reliable statistics in the shape of tables of mortality for the United States. With us, life insurance companies, and the statutes of the few States, which have adopted such regulations, requiring such registration of births and deaths, are of too recent origin to afford any reliable statistics for the law of mortality.

In this condition of things we, as well as all the best regulated companies in this country, have been compelled to adopt the rates of mortality for England that are considered the most reliable, namely, the Carlisle tables. These have been determined by noting in the strictest manner, carefully observing never to lose sight of a single case, how many out of large numbers of persons of every age, sex and condition of life, die this year, how many next and so on, until the last individual of every class sinks into the grave. With such tables to form the basis of our calculations as to the rates of mortality, and intending to take risks only on selected lives, and therefore, expecting to avoid the casualties of life incident to unsoundness, the Board of Directors consider the number of their losses most remarkable, if not unprecedented. But they cannot believe that it is owing to a higher rate of mortality in the United States than in England, for there are some cogent reasons for entertaining the opinion that the real and substantial advantage lies on the side of the former rather than the latter—such for example, as the greater facility for obtaining an abundance of good and wholesome food, for there is not another country under heaven, where so great a proportion of the people are hale hearty tillers of the soil.—Again, the *manner of living* of an agricultural population is everywhere considered more favorable to longivity than that of a mining or manufacturing people. So, too, the undoubted physiological law, that frequent crosses and mixing of the blood of different civilized nations by marriage, as is constantly practised in the United States, is favorable to the constitution of posterity; and last, but not least, that in our country legislation reposes more safely upon enlightening public sentiment, which according to Dr. Bisset Hawkins, in his great work, "elements of Medical Statistics" tends to lengthen human life. He says, "we must conclude that the causes which shorten life are generally those which render it miserable; and that wherever a people enjoy a higher degree of prosperity of rational freedom and of moral dignity, there also will a greater number of individuals reap the full harvest of their years. But admitting, for the sake of argument, as is assumed by Mr. Tucket, that the rate of mortality is one-sixth greater in the United States than in England, still, when we examine our expectation table, and remember that we design to insure only healthy persons, it will not, in the absence of a pervading and fatal epidemic, account for the unusual number of our losses. Under every view of the subject therefore the Directors are constrained to believe notwithstanding the unusual amount of losses by accident, that the examinations of the applicants for insurance by our Examining Physicians are in many cases insufficient, that they suffer much to escape their attention, which a more thorough and searching investigation would reveal. And yet, the Directors are fully persuaded that the number and the nature of the interrogatories propounded to the Physicians are such as to elicit all the information needed, if rightly understood and faithfully answered. They cannot, therefore, too earnestly insist upon a more rigid and faithful observance of duty in this respect.

The other subject that the Directors desire particularly to call to your attention, is the fact that whilst this company has paid such heavy losses during the past year, amounting in all to about $48,000, without any assessment of the premium notes, their finances are in a very sound and satisfactory condition, showing cash assets and available funds, independent of the premium notes, to the amount of $23,000, quite enough, under even extraordinary circumstances to meet any emergency, while the premium notes drawing six per cent. interest and liable to assessment if necessary amount to $67,000.

Thus it will appear, that notwithstanding the stringency in money matters, which has affected us, as it has done every other legitimate business pursuit, we have promptly paid our liabilities without any assessment of the premium notes, and at the same time gradually increased our business relations with the people, and so extended our sphere of usefulness: for though Life Insurance is founded on self-interest it is an enlightened self-interest, which has been nurtured and trained in the school of benevolence and associated worth.

STATEMENT.

The following statement will show the operations and condition of this Company for the year ending June 1st, 1855:

No. of Policies in force as per last Report,	2,083
" " issued this year,	661
	2,744
No. cancelled and expired this year,	456
Now in force,	2,288

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand as per last Report, June 2, 1854,	$91,346 24
" of Premiums received to 1st June, 1855,	47,915 10
" of interest,	4,440 17
Overpaid by Agents and in the hands of the Company,	222 09
	$144,023 60

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid losses as follows, to wit:

White Policies.

Paid Willie G. Clary,	5,000 00
" Thomas M. Wilkins,	5,000 00
" John Wells,	5,000 00
" Rev. Aaron J. Spivey,	5,000 00
" Dr. W. R. Scott,	5,000 00
" Dr. C. B. Wheeler,	2,000 00
" Thomas A. Bryan,	1,000 00
" Ebenezer Leggett,	1,200 00
" Dr. A. B. Brantly,	2,500 00
" Benj. Baskin,	2,500 00

Slave Policies.

Paid Moses B. Kirkland,	600 00
" Berry & Mehan,	700 00
" W. B. Flanner,	700 00
" Henry Nutt,	800 00
" R. A. Grant,	550 00
" Freeman & Houston,	700 00
" William Shannon,	633 00
" S. H. McRae,	800 00
" George McNeill,	800 00
" S. D. Morgan,	800 00
" J. W. Patton,	800 00
" R. H. Perrin,	350 00
" William Hunter,	729 00
" Rev. T. S. W. Mott,	800 00
" A. T. Summey,	450 00
" Wilson W. Whitaker,	700 00
" James W. Patton,	600 00
" Dickinson, Grant & Gauze,	400 00
" Joseph H. Pool,	600 00
" Samuel Leard,	700 00
" John A. Moore,	500 00
	47,912 90
Amount paid officers' salaries, fees and commissions to Agents, Examining Physicians' fees, printing, advertising, stationary, office rent, postage, taxes, &c.	6,208 66
Amount paid balances due agents as per last Report,	147 50

ASSETS.

Amount of Premium Notes drawing 6 per cent. interest,	66,902 58
" of Bank Stock and Individual Bonds,	12,031 00
" in the hands of Agents,	5,351 94
" " " Treasurer,	5,469 02
	89,745 45
	$144,032 60

James F. Jordan, Esq., resigned his situation as Secretary of the Company. Mr. J. has made a most efficient officer and has rendered the institution valuable service. Mr. Williams, his successor, will fill the post as well as it could be filled, however,—his well-known business habits and integrity of character fitting him admirably for it.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years. F. M. CAPEHART.

Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.

I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.

WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.

Murfreesboro', Aug 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C

FROM WASHINGTON TO PORTSMOUTH AND BEAUFORT, N. C.

THE STEAMER AUTORIA, CAPT. JOSEPHUS WALLACE, will commence her regular trips between Washington and Beaufort, on Saturday, July 14th.

Leave Washington for Beaufort every Saturday morning at 5 o'clock, A. M., and leave Beaufort every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, A. M.

The Steamer will touch at Portsmouth going and returning. Fare to Portsmouth $2; to Beaufort $4; from Portsmouth to Beaufort $2. Meals extra.

Passengers from the Western part of the State will find this the most pleasant route to Beaufort, as they can take Cars from Goldsboro' or Weldon to Wilson, where they will take a first rate line of Stages, on a good Plank Road to Greenville, a distance of thirty-seven miles, and from Greenville to Washington they will take the fine Steamer Gov. Morehead, twenty-five miles to Washington.
BENJ. F. HANKS.
Washington, July 5th, 1855. 65—tf.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of th Wholesale purchaser. Especial attenion is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.

PANTS—In our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Sye. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 18, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long kn as one of the most valuable in this portion of the S E. RUFFIN.
[illegible] '54. 1—swtf.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale her place of residence in Wake County, N. C., situated five miles West of Raleigh, immediately on the Central Rail Road. The DWELLING is a very large and convenient one, handsomely situated. The outhouses are good, consisting of the Printing Office Buildings, Kitchen, Ice-house, Barn, Stables, &c., &c. There is a Well of excellent water, with a chain pump. Also a great variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc.

The Tract of Land contains 130 acres—60 acres of which is cleared and susceptible of a high state of improvement—some 20 acres being good meadow land. Other lands, if wanted, may be purchased adjoining.

In consideration of its healthful and convenient location, and many valuable improvements, it is in every respect desirable as a place of residence.

Any persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves at as early a day as practicable. G. MEREDITH.
Dec. 20 1854. 8—tf.

P. F. PESCUD,
WOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PROPOSALS FOR A LOANTO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.

By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.

The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousad five hundred and eighty-two.

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, } Agents for
GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93—tf Register will please copy

10,000 FANS.—DURING THE COMING warm weather the Ladies will find our Fans quite comfortable. We have any quantity of them from 3 cents to $25. Here you can suit your fancy.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —62

AMERICAN FARMER.

A NEW VOLUME COMMENCES WITH the JULY Number, just issued, and now is the time to commence the subscription which is continued at $1 per annum; 6 copies for $5; 13 for $10 and 30 for $20. The Volume just commenced is the 37th of this standard work, and the publishers feel warranted in saying that it still maintains a character second to none of the numerous publications which have subsequently sprung into existence. It is peculiarly devoted to the interests of the Farmers and Planters of the Middle, Southern and South western States, to whom an appeal is made to extend its circulation—the very small amount of the subcription ($1) placing it in the power of every owner of an acre of land, to take it. Address.
S. SANDS & WORTHINGTON,
No. 128 Baltimore street
Baltimore, Md.

GUANO AND FARMER'S GENERAL AGENCY.

We are agents for the supply of Guano to Farmers and Planters. Our supplies are direct from the ships or warehouses of the Peruvian Agent in this city. Our terms are $1 per ton commission for purchessing, marking and shipping. We purchase Implements and Machinery, and all other supplies for Farmers, at a very reasonable commission.
July 6, 1855. 65—3t.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OWING TO THE FAILURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS of Beaufort to make the subscription of that Town to the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, in accordance with the resolution of the Directors, in regard to the Eastern Terminus of the Road, the period for receiving proposals for the work between Newbern and Beaufort, will not be closed on to-morrow the 28th as advertised, but will be suspended for a few weeks, when the estimates will be prepared for the lines to Carolina City and Shepherd's Point, and proposals invited for the work upon the lines also at some future day, of which due notice will be given.

N. B.—Those proposals already sent in will not be opened until the day above referred to.
JOHN D. WHITFORD, *President.*
W. BEVERHOUT THOMPSON, *Chief Engineer.*
July 6, 1855. 65—6t.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.

The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
eaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
eaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NEW BOOKS.—RUTH HALL—by Fanny Fern
Fudge Doings—by Ike Marvel.
Woolfert's Roost—by Washington Irving.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
March 2, 1855. 29—

NEW BOOKS.—A REFUTATION OF MILNER'S "End of Controversies,"—by John H. Hopkins, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop of Vermont.
Mile Stones in our Life Journey.—by Sam'l Osgood.
Humanity of the City,—by the Rev. E. H. Chapin.
Memoirs of the Life, Exile, and Conversations of the Emperor Napoleon,—by the Count DeLas Cases; 4 vols. 12 mo.
Party Leaders,—by Jos. G. Baldwin, author of "The Flush Times."
My Courtship and its Consequences,—by Wikoff.
The World a Workshop,—by Ewbank.
The News-boy.
Hearts-ease,—by the author of "The Heir of Redelyffe."
Later Years,—by the author of "The Old House by the River."
Wood-notes; Or, Carolina Carols: A collection of North Carolina Poetry.
Avillion, and other tales,—by the author of "Olive," "Ogilvies," &c.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
March 2, 1855. 29—

FISH! FISH!—W. H. PUTNEY HAS JUST RECEIVED, at the Fish and Provision Store
50 Barrels No. 1 Salt Shad; and
200 do. No. 1 N. C. Cut Herrings,
which he will sell cheap for cash or barter for Bacon, Lard, or Flour.
He also has for sale nice articles of Bacon Hams, Lard' Flour,—indeed, most all the articles usually kept in a Provision Store.
Country Produce received for storage and sold on Commission. W. H. PUTNEY.
May 15, 1855. 51—tf.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.

TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

REFERENCES: Bright Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Worthan & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.
Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

The Rev. John Cumming's Works.

CUMMING'S APOCALYPTIC SKETCHES, OR LECtures on the Book of Revelation—1st and 2d series.
Cumming's Prophetic Studies, or Lectures on the Book of Daniel.
Cumming's Minor Works, first series. This volume contains the following: The Finger of God, Christ our Passover, the Comforter.
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Lectures on the Seven Churches,	1 vol. 12 mo.
" on our Lord's Miracles,	" "
" on the Parables,	" "
" on Romanism,	" "
Scripture Readings, Genesis,	" "
" " Exodus,	" "
" " St. Matthew,	" "
" " St. Mark,	" "
The Church before the flood,	" "
The Tent and the Altar,	" "
Benedictions, or the Blessed Life,	" "
The Daily Life,	" "
Voices of the Dead,	" "
Voices of the Day,	" "
Voices of the Night.	" "

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
March 5, 1855. 31—

☞ EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERIES!!!
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
We respectfully inform the Ladies of Raleigh, and surrounding country, that we have just received by the late *STEAMER AFRICA* the handsomest and cheapest asssortment of *Embroideries* ever seen in this City. We have also received
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
Bonnets, Capes, Gloves, Flowers, Talmas. Hosiery, Ribbons. Shawls, Shoes, And Dress Gooods.
Gents. Attention! Attention!!
Please call and examine our beautful assortment of—
Fine Frock Coats, Vests, Pants,
Shoes and Boots, Hats and Shirts,
And particularly our magnificent assortment of GOLD WATCHES,
which we will sell at cost, warranted to be as good as any in town
REMEMBER AND CALL!!
☞ *Two doors above E. L. Hardiny's.*
SCHLOSS & BRO.
RALEIGH, N. C. March 20, 1855. 34—

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES.—WE HAVE now in store a well selected stock of family groceries, comprising the following:
Stuart No. 1 Syrup.
Best Family Molasses.
Loaf, Pulverized and Crushed Sugar.
Brown and Clarified do,
Whole grain Rice.
Rio, Laguna, Java, and Mocha Coffee.
Imperial, Hyson and other Green and Black Teas.
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
Starch, Bar Soap, Spice, Ginger and Pepper.
Maccaroni and English Cheese.
Indeed all articles in the grocery line.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.—WHITE & DAVIS have this day associated with them Mr. WHITMEL H. HARDEE, and our firm will henceforth be WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE. Conducting a *General Commission Business*, they will give prompt and faithful attention to the sale of every description of produce and merchandize, and solicit consignments of the same.
Petersburg, Va., Jan. 3, 1855. 21—tf.

BROKE JAIL IN LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN County, N. C., on the evening of the 5th instant, WILLIS ROWLAND, who is about 35 or 40 years old, of low stature, tolerably stout, with black hair and very common appearance, and no particular marks known by me.
Said Rowland was imprisoned under the charge of stealing a negro, the property of Wm. Jeffreys, of Franklin county. He should be taken and confined in any jail, so that he may be brought to justice, or be returned to the Jailor at Louisburg. WM. F. SYKES, Jailor.
January 12, 1855. 15—tf.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

COTTON SEED OIL.—ALL PERSONS WISHing to purchase Cotton Seed Oil will please forward their orders to
ANDREW J TERRELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1855. 17—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 miuutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.
Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.
Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

KNOW-NOTHINGISM
UNVEILED!

We comply with the request of patriotic Democrats in North Carolina, and to-day publish at length the Constitution of the "National Council of the United States of North America," and the State Council of North Carolina, with the Ritual, Degrees and all the other paraphernalia of the most mischievous and dangerous oligarchy that ever conspired against civil and riligious liberty. The election in the Old North State is rapidly approaching, and our friends are making a gallant fight. They feel confident that the people of North Carolina cannot hesitate as to their duty, when they shall be enlightened as to the trickery and monstrous purposes of a Secret Order, whose inevitable tendency is to destroy all individual freedom of action, and to make Americans the blind and servile instruments of an irresponsible, Jesuitical, proscriptive and tyrannical oligarchy. In North Carolina the Democracy are waging uncompromising war upon Know-Nothingism, exposing its dark movements and purposes, and appealing to the intelligence, honesty and patriotism of the people. By such a course the Democracy of Virginia laid "Sam" low—a similar result will be seen in North Carolina. All that the people want is *light*—and a flood of it is shed upon the subject by the following publication of official Know-Nothing documents. They explain themselves, and require no comment:

CONSTITUTION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA.

ARTICLE FIRST.

This Organization shall be known by the name and title of THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA, and its jurisdiction and power shall extend to all the States, Districts and Territories of the United States of North America.

ARTICLE SECOND.

The object of this organization shall be to protect every American citizen in the legal and proper exercise of all his civil and religious rights and privileges; to resist the insidious policy of the Church of Rome, and all other foreign influence against our republican institutions, in all lawful ways; to place in all offices of honor, trust, or profit, in the gift of the people, or by appointment, none but native born Protestant citizens; and to protect, preserve, and uphold the union of these States and the Constitution of the same.

ARTICLE THIRD.

SEC. 1.—A person to become a member of any Subordinate Council must be twenty-one years of age; he must believe in the existence of a Supreme Being as the Creator and Preserver of the Universe. He must be a native-born citizen; a Protestant, either born of Protestant parents, or reared under Protestant influence; and not united in marriage with a Roman Catholic; *provided, nevertheless*, that in this last respect, the State, District, or Territorial Councils shall be authorized to so construct their respective Constitutions as shall best promote the interests of the American cause in their several jurisdictions; and *provided, moreover*, that no member who may have a Roman Catholic wife shall be eligible to office in this Order; and *provided, further*, should any State, District, or Territorial Council prefer the words "Roman Catholic" as a disqualification to membership, in place of "Protestant" as a qualification, they may so consider this Constitution and govern their action accordingly.

SEC. 2.—There shall be an interval of three weeks between the conferring of the First and Second Degrees; and of three months between the conferring of the Second and Third Degrees—*provided*, that this restriction shall not apply to those who may have received the Second Degree previous to the first day of December next; and *provided, further*, that the President of State, District, and Territorial Councils may grant dispensations for initiating in all the Degrees, officers of new Councils.

SEC. 3.—The National Council shall hold its Annual meetings on the first Tuesday in the month of June, at such place as may be designated by the National Council at the previous Annual meeting, and it may adjourn from time to time. Special meetings may be called by the President on the written request of five delegations representing five State Councils; *provided*, that sixty days' notice shall be given to the State Councils previous to said meeting.

SEC. 4.—The National Council shall be composed of seven delegates from each State, to be chosen by the State Councils; and each District or Territory where a District or Territorial Council shall exist, shall be entitled to send two delegates, to be chosen from said Council—*provided*, that in the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, each State shall be entitled to cast the same number of votes as they shall have members in both Houses of Congress. In all sessions of the National Council, thirty-two delegates, representing thirteen States, Territories, or Districts, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 5.—The National Council shall be vested with the following powers and privileges:

It shall be the head of the Organization for the United States of North America, and shall fix and establish all signs, grips, passwords, and such other secret work, as may seem to it necessary.

It shall have the power to decide all matters appertaining to National Politics.

It shall have the power to exact from the State Councils, quarterly or annual statements, as to the number of members under their jurisdictions, and in relation to all other matters necessary for its information.

It shall have the power to form State, Territorial or District Councils, and to grant dispensations for the formation of such bodies, when five Subordinate Councils shall have been put in operation in any State, Territory, or District, and application made.

It shall have the power to determine upon a mode of punishment in case of any dereliction of duty on the part of its members or officers.

It shall have power to adopt cabalistic characters for the purpose of writing or telegraphing. Said characters to be communicated to the Presidents of the State Councils, and by them to the Presidents of the Subordinate Councils.

It shall have the power to adopt any and every measure it may deem necessary to secure the success of the Organization; *provided*, that nothing shall be done by the said National Council in violation of the Constitution; and *provided, further*, that in all political matters, its members may be instructed by the State Councils, and if so instructed, shall carry out such instructions of the State Councils which they represent until overruled by a majority of the National Council.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

The president shall always preside over the National Council when present, and in his absence the Vice President shall preside, and in the absence of both, the National Council shall appoint a President *pro tempore*; and the presiding officers may at all times call a member to the chair, but such appointment shall not extend beyond one sitting of the National Council.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

SEC. 1.—The officers of the National Council shall be a President, Vice President, Chaplain, Corresponing Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and two Sentinels; with such other officers as the National Council may see fit to appoint from time to time; and the Secretaries and Sentinels may receive such compensation as the National Council shall determine.

SEC. 2.—The duties of the several officers created by this Constitution shall be such as the work of this Organization prescribes.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

SEC. 1.—All officers provided for by this Constitution, except the Sentinels, shall be elected annually by ballot.—The President may appoint Sentinels from time to time.

SEC. 2.—A majority of all the votes cast shall be requisite to an election for an office.

SEC. 3.—All officers and delegates of this Council, and of all State, District, Territorial and Subordinate Councils, must be invested with all the Degrees of this Order.

SEC. 4.—All vacancies in the elective offices shall be filled by a vote of the National Council, and only for the unexpired term of the said vacancy.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

SEC. 1.—The National Council shall entertain and decide all cases of appeal, and it shall establish a form of appeal.

SEC. 2.—The National Council shall levy a tax upon the State, District, or Territorial Councils, for the support of the National Council, to be paid in such manner and at such times as the National Council shall determine.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

This National Council may alter and amend this Constitution at its regular Annual meeting in June next, by a vote of the majority of the whole number of the members present. (CINCINNATI, Nov. 24, 1854.)

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

RULE ONE.—Each State, District or Territory, in which there may exist five or more Subordinate Councils working under dispensations from the National Council of the United States of North America, or under regular dispensations from some State, District or Territory, are duly empowered to establish themselves into a State, District or Territorial Council, and when so established, to form for themselves Constitutions and By-Laws for their government, in pursuance of, and in consonance with, the Constitution of the National Council of the United States; *provided, however*, that all District, or Territorial Constitutions shall be subject to the approval of the National Council of the United States. (June, 1854.)

RULE TWO.—All State, District or Territorial Councils, when established, shall have full power and authority to establish all Subordinate Councils within their respective limits; and the Constitutions and By-Laws of all such Subordinate Councils, must be approved by their respective State, District or Territorial Councils. (June, 1854.)

RULE THREE.—All State, District or Territorial Councils, when established and until the formation of Constitutions, shall work under the Constitution of the National Council of the U. States. (June, 1854.)

RULE FOUR.—In all cases where, for the convenience of the Organization, two State or Territorial Councils may be established, the two Councils together shall be entitled to but thirteen* delegates to the National Council of the United States—the proportioned number of delegates to depend on the number of members in the Organization; *provided*, that no State shall be allowed to have more than one State Council, without the consent of the National Council of the United States. (June, 1854.)

RULE FIVE.—In any State, District or Territory, where there may be more than one Organization working on the same basis, (to wit, the "Lodges" and "Councils") the same shall be required to combine; the officers of each Organization shall resign, and new officers be elected; and thereafter these bodies shall be known as State Councils, and Subordinate Councils, and new Charters shall be granted to them by the National Council. (June, 1854.)

*NOTE.—See Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 4, p. 5.

RULE SIX.—It shall be considered a penal offence for any brother not an officer of a Subordinate Council, to make use of the sign or summons adopted for public notification, except by direction of the President, or for officers of a Council to post the same at any other time than from midnight to one hour before daybreak, and this rule shall be incorporated into the By-Laws of the State, District and Territorial Councils. (June, 1854.)

RULE SEVEN.—The determination of the necessity and mode of issuing the posters for public notification shall be entrusted to the State, District or Territorial Councils. (June, 1854.)

RULE EIGHT.—The respective State, District or Territorial Councils shall be required to make statements of the number of members within their respective limits, at the next meeting of this National Council, and annually thereafter, at the regular annual meeting. (June, 1854.)

RULE NINE.—The delegates to the National Council of the United States of North America, shall be entitled to three dollars per day for their attendance upon the National Council, and for each day that may be necessary in going and returning from the same; and five cents per mile for every mile they may necessarily travel in going to, and returning from, the place of meeting of the National Council; to be computed by the nearest mail route: which shall be paid out of the Treasury of the National Council. (November, 1854.)

RULE TEN.—Each State, District or Territorial Council, shall be taxed four cents per annum, for every member in good standing belonging to each Subordinate Council under its jurisdiction on the first day of April, which shall be reported to the National Council, and paid into the National Treasury, on or before the first day of the annual session, to be held in June; and on the same day in each succeeding year. And the first fiscal year shall be considered as commencing on the first day of December, 1854, and ending on the fifteenth day of May, 1855. (November, 1854.)

RULE ELEVEN.—The following shall be the Key to determine and ascertain the purport of any communication that may be addressed to the President of a State, District or Territorial Council by the President of the National Council, who is hereby instructed to communicate a knowledge of the same to said officers:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	7	18	19	25	2	8	14	20	26	3	9	15
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
21	4	10	16	22	5	11	17	23	6	12	18	24

RULE TWELVE.—The clause of the article of the Constitution relative to belief in the Supreme Being is obligatory upon every State and Subordinate Council, as well as upon each individual member. (June 1854.)

RULE THIRTEENTH.—The following shall be the compensation of the officers of this Council:

1st. The Corresponding Secretary shall be paid Two Thousand Dollars per annum, from the 17th day of June, 1854.

2d. The Treasurer shall be paid Five Hundred Dollars per annum, from the 17th day of June, 1854.

3d. The Sentinels shall be paid Five Dollars for every day they may be in attendance on the sittings of the National Council.

4th. The Chaplain shall be paid One Hundred Dollars per annum, from the 17th day of June, 1854.

5th. The Recording Secretary shall be paid Five Hundred Dollars per annum, from the 17th day of June, 1854.

6th. The Assistant Secretary shall be paid Five Dollars per day, for every day he may be in attendance on the sitting of the National Council. All of which is to be paid out of the National Treasury, on the draft of the President. (November, 1854.)

SPECIAL VOTING.

VOTE FIRST.—This National Council hereby grants to the State of Virginia, two State Councils, the one to be located in Eastern and the other in Western Virginia, the Blue Ridge Mountains being the geographical line between the two jurisdictions. (June. 1854.)

VOTE SECOND.—The President shall have power, till the next session of the National Council, to grant dispensations for the formation of State, District, or Territorial Councils, in form most agreeable to his own discretion, upon proper application being made. (June 1854.)

VOTE THIRD.—The seats of all delegates to and members of the present National Council shall be vacated on the first Tuesday in June, 1855, at the hour of six o'clock in the forenoon; and the National Council convening in annual session upon that day, shall be composed exclusively of delegates elected under and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, as amended at the present session of this National Council; *provided*, that this resolution shall not apply to the officers of the National Council. (Nov., 1854.)

VOTE FOURTH.—The Corresponding Secretary of this Council is authorized to have printed the names of the delegates to this National Council; also, those of the Presidents of the several State, District, and Territorial Councils, together with their address, and to forward a copy of the same to each person named; and further, the Corresponding Secretaries of each State, District, and Territory, are requested to forward a copy of their several Constitutions to each other. (November, 1854.)

VOTE FIFTH.—In the publication of the Constitution and the Ritual, under the direction of the Committee—brothers Deshler, Damrell and Stephens—the Name, Signs, Grips and Passwords of the Order, shall be indicated by [***,] and a copy of the same shall be furnished to each State, District and Territorial Council, and to each member of that body.—(November, 1854.)

VOTE SIXTH.—A copy of the Constitution of each State, District, and Territorial Council, shall be submitted to this Council for examination. (November, 1854.)

VOTE SEVENTH.—It shall be the duty of the Treasurer, at each annual meeting of this body, to make a report of all monies received or expended in the interval. (November. 1854.)

VOTE EIGHTH.—Messrs. Gifford of Pa.; Barker, of N. Y.; Deshler, of N. J.; Williamson, of Va.; and Stephens, of Md., are appointed a committee to confer with similar committees that have been appointed for the purpose of consolidating the various American Orders, with power to make the necessary arrangements for such consolidation—subject to the approval of this National Council, at its next session.—(November, 1854.)

VOTE NINTH.—On the receipt of the new Ritual by the members of this National Council who have received the Third Degree, they or any of them may, and they are hereby empowered to confer the Third Degree upon members of this body in their respective States, Districts and Territories, and upon the Presidents and other officers of their State, District, and Territorial Councils. And further, the Presidents of the State, District, and Territorial Councils shall in the first instance confer the Third Degree upon as many of the Presidents and officers of their Subordinate Councils as can be assembled together in their respective localities, and afterwards the same may be conferred upon officers of other Subordinate Councils, by any presiding officer of a Council, who shall have previously received it under the provisions of the Constitution. (November, 1854.)

VOTE TENTH.—To entitle any delegate to a seat in this National Council, at its annual session in June next, he must present a properly authenticated certificate that he was duly elected as a delegate to the same; or appointed a substitute in accordance with the requirements of the Constitutions of State, Territorial, or District Councils. And no delegate shall be received from any State, District, or Territorial Council, which has not adopted the Constitution and Ritual of this National Council. (November, 1854.)

VOTE ELEVENTH.—The Committee on printing the Constitution and Ritual is authorized to have a sufficient number of the same printed for the use of the Order. And no State, District, or Territorial Council, shall be allowed to reprint the same. (November, 1854.)

VOTE TWELFTH.—The right to establish all Subordinate Councils in any of the States, Districts, and Territories represented in this National Council, shall be confined to the State, District, and Territorial Councils, which they represent. (November, 1854.)

CONSTITUTION
FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1.—Each Subordinate Council shall be composed of not less than thirteen members, all of whom shall have received all the degrees of the Order, and shall be known and recognized as —— Council, No. —— of the —— of the county of ——, and State of North Carolina.

SEC. 2.—No person shall be a member of any Subordinate Coucil in this State, unless he possesses all the qualifications, and comes up to all the requirements laid down in the Constitution of the National Council, and whose wife, (if he has one,) is not a Roman Catholic.

SEC. 3.—No application for membership shall be received and acted on from a person residing out of the State, or who resides in a county where there is a Council in existence, unless upon special cause to be stated to the Council, to be judged of by the same; and such person, if the reasons be considered sufficient, may be initiated the same night he is proposed, provided he resides five miles or more from the place where the Council is located. But no person can vote in any Council, except the one of which he is a member.

SEC. 4.—Every person applying for membership, shall be voted for by ballot, in open Council, if a ballot is requested by a single member. If one third of the votes cast be against the applicant, he shall be rejected. If any applicant be rejected, he shall not be again proposed within six months thereafter. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the initiation of applicants privately, by those empowered to do so, in localities where there are no Councils within a convenient distance.

SEC. 5.—Any member of one Subordinate Council wishing to change his membership to another Council, shall apply to the Council to which he belongs, either in writing or orally through another member, and the question shall be decided by the Council. If a majority are in favor of granting him an honorable dismission, he shall receive the same in writing, to be signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary. But until a member thus receiving an honorable dismission has actually been admitted to membership in another Council, he shall be held subject to the discipline of the Council from which he has received the dismission, to be dealt with by the same, for any violation of the requirements of the Order. Before being received in the Council, to which he wishes to transfer his membership, he shall present said certificate of honorable dismission, and shall be received as new members are.

SEC. 6.—Applications for the Second Degree shall not be received except in Second Degree Council, and voted on by Second and Third Degree members only, and applications for the Third Degree shall be received in Third Degree Councils, and voted on by Third Degree members only.

ARTICLE II.

Each Subordinate Council shall fix on its own time and place for meeting: and shall meet at least once a month, but where not very inconvenient, it is recommended that they meet once a week. Thirteen members shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. Special meetings may be called by the President, at any time, at the request of four members of the Order.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1.—The members of each Subordinate Council shall consist of a President, Vice President, Instructor, Secretary, Treasurer, Marshal, Inside and Outside Sentinel, and shall hold their offices for the term of six months, or until their successors are elected and installed.

SEC. 2.—The officers of each Subordinate Council (except the sentinels, who shall be appointed by the President,) shall be elected at the first regular meeting in January and July, separately, and by ballot; and each shall receive a majority of all the votes cast to entitle him to an election. No member shall be elected to any office, unless he be present and signify his assent thereto at the time of his election. Any vacancy which may occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled at the next meeting thereafter, in the manner and form above described.

SEC. 3.—*The President.*—It shall be the duty of the President of each Subordinate Council, to preside in the Council, and enforce a due observance of the Constitution and rules of the Order, and a proper respect for the State Council and the National Council—to have sole and exclusive charge of the Charter and the Constitution and Ritual of the Order, which he must always have with him when his Council is in session, to see that all officers perform their respective duties—to announce all ballotings to the Council—to decide all questions of order—to give the casting vote in all cases of a tie—to convene special meetings when deemed expedient—to draw warrants on the Treasurer for all sums, the payment of which is ordered by the Council—and to performs such other duties as are demanded of him by the Constitutions and ritual of the Order

SEC. 4—The Vice President of each Subordinate Council shall assist the President in the discharge of his duties, whilst his Council is in session; and in his absence, shall perform all the duties of the President.

SEC. 5.—The Instructor shall perform the duties of the President, in the absence of the President and Vice President, and shall, under the direction of the President, perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Ritual.

SEC. 6.—The Secretary shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the Council. He shall write all communications, fill all notices, attest all warrants drawn by the President for the payment of money; he shall keep a correct roll of all the members of the Council, together with their age, residence and occupation, in the Order in which they have been admitted; he shall, at the expiration of every three months, make out a report of all work done during that time, which report he shall forward to the Secretary of the State Council; and when superceded in his office, shall deliver all books, papers, &c., in his hands, to his successor.

SEC. 7.—The Treasurer shall hold all monies raised exclusively for the use of the State Council, which he shall pay over to the Secretary of the State Council at its regular sessions, or whenever called upon by the President of the State Council. He shall receive all monies for the use of the Subordinate Council and pay all amounts drawn for on him, by the President of the Subordinate Council, if attested by the Secretary.

SEC. 8.—The Marshal shall perform such duties, under the direction of the President, as may be required of him by the Ritual.

SEC. 9.—The Inside Sentinel shall have charge of the inner door, and act under the directions of the President. He shall admit no person, unless he can prove himself a member of this Order, and of the same Degree in which the Council is opened, or by order of the President, or is satisfactorily vouched for.

SEC. 10.—The Outside Sentinel shall have charge of the outer door, and act in accordance with the orders of the President. He shall permit no person to enter the outer door unless he give the password of the Degree in which the Council is at work, or is properly vouched for.

SEC. 11.—The Secretary, Treasurer, and Sentinel shall receive such compensation as the Subordinate Councils may each conclude to allow.

SEC. 12.—Each Subordinate Council may levy its own fees for initiation, to raise a fund to pay its dues to the State Council, and to defray its own expense. Each Council may also, at its discretion, initiate without charging the usual fee, those it considers unable to pay the same.

SEC. 13.—The President shall keep in his possession the Constitution and Ritual of the Order. He shall not suffer the same to go out of his possession under any pretence whatever, unless in case of absence, when he may put them in the hands of the Vice President or Instructor, or whilst the Council is in session, for the information of a member wishing to see it, for the purpose of initiation, or conferring of Degrees.

ARTICLE IV.

Each Subordinate Council shall have power to adopt such By-Laws, Rules, and Regulations, for its own government, as it may think proper, not inconsistent with the Constitutions of the National and State Councils.

FORM OF APPLICATION
FOR A CHARTER TO ORGANIZE A NEW COUNCIL.

Post Office—— county
Date——

To ——

President of the State Council of North Carolina:

We, the undersigned members of the Third Degree, being desirous of extending the influence and usefulness our organization, do hereby ask for a Warrant of Dispensation, instituting and organizing us as a subordinate branch of the Order, under the jurisdiction of the State Council of the State of North Carolina, to be known and hailed as Council No.——, and to be located at ——, in the county of ——, State of North Carolina.

And we do hereby pledge ourselves to be governed by the Constitution of the State Council of the State of North Carolina, and of the Grand Council of the U. S., N. A.; and that we will, in all things, conform to the rules and usages of the Order.

Names. Residences.

FORM OF DISMISSION
FROM ONE COUNCIL TO ANOTHER

This is to certify that Brother ——, a member of —— Council, No. ——, having made an application to change his membership from this Council to that of —— Council, No. ——, at ——, in the county of ——, I do hereby declare, that said brother has received an honorable dismission from this Council, and is hereby recommended for membership in —— Council, No. ——, in the county of ——, N. C.; provided, however, that until Brother has been admitted to membership in said Council, he is to be considered subject to the discipline of this Council, to be dealt with by the same, for any violation of the requirements of the Order. This the —— day of ——, 185—, and the —— year of American Independence.

—— President —— Council.
No. ——.
—— Secretary.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE
FOR DELEGATES TO THE STATE COUNCIL.

—— Council, No. ——,
—— county of ——, N. C.

This is certify that —— and —— were, at the regular meeting of this Council, held on the ——, 185—, duly elected delegates to represent this Council, in the next annual meeting of the State Council, to be held in ——, on the 3d Monday in November next. And by virtue of the authority in me reposed, I do hereby declare the said —— and —— to be invested with all the rights, powers and privileges of delegates as aforesaid. This being the —— day of —— 185—, and the —— year of our National Independence.

President of
—— Council, No. ——.
—— —— Secretary.

FORM OF NOTICE

From the Subordinate Councils to the State Council, whenever any member of a Subordinate Council is expelled:

—— Council, No. ——,
—— county of ——, N. C.

To the President of the State Council of North Carolina:

Sir:—This is to inform you that at a meeting of this Council, held on the —— day of ——, 185—, ——was duly expelled from membership in said Council, and thus deprived of all the privileges, rights, and benefits of this Organization.

In accordance with the provision of the Constitution of the State Council, you are hereby duly notified of the same, that you may officially notify all the Subordinate Councils of the State to be upon their guard against the said ——, as one unworthy to associate with patriotic and good men, and (*if expelled for violating his obligation*) as a perjurer to God and his country. The said —— is about —— years of age, and is by livelihood, a ——.

Duly certified, this the —— day of ——, 185—, and in the —— year of our National Independence.

President of
—— Council, No. ——,
——, Secretary.

FIRST DEGREE COUNCIL.

To be admitted to membership in this Order, the applicant shall be:

1st. Proposed and found acceptable.
2nd. Introduced and examined under the guaranty of secrecy.
3d. Placed under the obligation which the order imposes.
4th. Required to enroll his name and place of residence.
5th. Instruced in the forms and usages and ceremonies of the order.
6th. Solemnly charged as to the objects to be obtained, and his duties.

[A recommendation of a candidate to this order, shall be received only from a brother of approved integrity. It shall be accompanied by minute particulars as to name, age, calling, and residence, and by an explicit voucher for his qualications, and a personal pledge for his fidelity. These particulars shall be recorded by the secretary in a book kept for that purpose. The recommendation may be referred, and the ballot taken at such time, and in such a manner as the State Council may prescribe; but no communication shall be made to the candidate until the ballot has been declared in his favor. Candidates shall be received in the ante-room by the Marshal and the Secretary.]

OUTSIDE.

Marshal.—Do you believe in a supreme Being, the Creator and Preserver of the universe.

Ans.—I do.

Marshal.—Before proceeding further, we require a solemn obligation of secrecy and truth. If you will take such an obligation, you will lay your right hand upon the Holy Bible and Cross.

[When it is known that the applicant is a Protestant, the cross may be omitted, or affirmation may be allowed.]

OBLIGATION.

You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will never reveal anything said or done in this room, the names of any persons present, nor the existence of this society, whether found worthy to proceed or not, and that all your declarations shall be true, so help you God?

Ans.—"I do"

Marshal.—Where were you born?

Marshal.—Where is your permanent residence?

[If born out of the jurisdiction of the United States, the answer shall be written, the candidate dismissed with an admonition of secrecy, and the brother vouching for him suspended from all the privileges of the order, unless upon satisfactory proof that he has been misinformed.]

Marshal.—Are you twenty-one years of age?

Ans.—"I am."

Marshal.—Were you born of Protestant parents or were you reared under Protestant influence?

Ans.—"Yes."

Marshal.—If married, is your wife a Roman Catholic?

["No" or "Yes"—the answer to be valued as the Constitution of the State Council shall provide.]

Marshal.—Are you willing to use your influence and vote only for native-born American citizens for all offices of honor, trust or profit in the gift of the people, to the exclusion of all foreigners and aliens, and Roman Catholics in particular, and without regard to party predilections?

Ans.—"I am."

INSIDE.

[The Marshal shall then repair to the council in session, and present the written list of names, vouchers and answers to the President, who shall cause them to be read aloud, and a vote of the council to be taken on each name, in such manner as prescribed by its bye-laws. If doubts arise in the ante-room, they shall be referred to the council. If a condidate be dismissed, he shall be admonished to secrecy. The candidates declared elected shall be conducted to seats within the council, apart from the brethren. When all are present, the President, by one blow of the gavil, shall call to order and say:]

President.—Brother Marshal, introduce the candidates to the Vice Presdent.]

Marshal.—Worthy Vice President, I present to you these candidates, who have duly answered all questions.

Vice President, rising in his place.—Gentlemen, it is my office to welcome you as friends. When you shall have assumed the patriotic vow by which we are all bound, we will embrace you as brothers. I am authorized to declare that our obligations enjoin nothing which is inconsistent with the duty which every good man owes to his Creator, his country, his family or himself. We do not compel you, against your convictions, to act with us in our good work; but should you at any time wish to withdraw, it will be our duty to grant you a dismissal in good faith. If satisfied with this assurance, you will rise upon your feet, (*pausing till they do so,*) place the left hand upon the breast, and raise the right hand towards heaven.

[The brethren to remain seated till called up.]

OBLIGATION.

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, you do solemnly promise and swear that you will never betray any of the secrets of this society, nor communicate them even to proper candidates, except within a lawful council of the order; that you never will permit any of the secrets of this society to be written, or in any other manner to made legible, except for the purpose of official instruction; that you will not vote nor give your influence for any man, for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America, nor if he be a Roman Catholic; that you will in all political matters, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority, though it may conflict with your personal preference, so long as it does not conflict with the Constitutions of the United States of America or that of the State in which you reside; that you will not, under any circumstances whatever, knowingly recommend an unworthy person for initiation, nor suffer it to be done if in your power to prevent it; that you will not, under any circumstances, expose the name of any member of this order, nor reveal the existence of such as association; that you will answer an *imperative notice* issued by the proper authority; obey the command of the State Council, President, or his deputy, while assembled by such notice, and respond to the claim of a *sign* or a *cry* of the order, unless it be physically impossible; and that you will acknowledge the State Council of ——as the legislative head, the ruling authority, and the supreme tribunal of the order in the State of ——, acting under the jurisdiction of the National Council of the United States of North America.

Binding yourself in the penalty of excommunication from the order, the forfeiture of all intercourse with its members, and being denounced in all the societies of the same, as a wilful traitor to your God and your country

[The President shall call up every person present by three blows of the gavil, when the candidates shall all repeat after the Vice President in concert:]

All this I voluntarily and sincerely promise, with a full understanding of the solemn sanctions and penalties.

Vice President.—You have now taken solemn oaths and made as sacred promises as man can make, that you will keep all our secrets inviolate; and we wish you distinctly to understand that he that takes these oaths and makes these promises, and then violates them, leaves the foul, the deep and blighting stain of prejury resting on his soul.

President—(Having seated all by one blow of the gavil.)—Brother Instructor, these new brothers having complied with the demands of the order, are entitled to the secrets and privileges of the same. You, will, therefore, invest them with everything appertaining to the first degree.

Instructor.—Brothers: the practices and proceedings in our order are as follows:

We have pass-words necessary to be used to obtain admission to our councils; forms for our conduct while there; means of recognizing each other when abroad; means of mutual protection; and methods for giving notices to members.

At the outer door you will* (*make any ordinary alarm* to attract the notice of the outside sentinel.)

When the wicket is opened you will pronounce the (*words—what's the pass,*) in a whisper. The outside sentinel will repeat it (*Give it*), when you will give the term pass-word and be admitted to the ante-room. You will then proceed to the inner door and give (*one rap.*) When the wicket is opened, give your name, the number of, and location of your council, the explanation of the term pass, and the degree pass-word.

If these be found correct, you will be admitted; if not, your name will be reported to the Vice President, and must be properly vouched for before you can gain admission to the council. You will then proceed to the centre of the room and address the (*President*) with the countersign, which is performed thus, (*placing the right hand diagonally across the mouth.*) When this salutation is recognised, you will quietly take your seat.

This sign is peculiar to this degree, and is never to be used outside of the council room, nor during the conferring of this degree. When retiring, you will address the (*Vice President*) in the same manner, and also give the degree pass-word to the inside sentinel.

The "term pass-word" is (*We are.*)

[The pass-word and explanation is to be established by each State Council for its respective subordinates.]

The "explanation" of the "term-pass," to be used at the inner door, is (*our country's hope.*)

The "degree pass-word" is (*Native.*)

The "travelling pass-word" is (*The memory of our pilgrim fathers.*)

[This word is changed annually by the President of the National Council of the United States, and is to be made and used only when the brother is travelling beyond the jurisdiction of his own State, District or Territory. It and all other pass-words must be communicated in a whisper, and no brother is entitled to communicate them to another, without authority from the presiding officer.]

The "sign of recognition" is (*grasping the right lappel of the coat with the right hand, the fore finger being extended inwards.*)

The "answer" is given by (*a similar action with the left hand.*)

The "grip" is given by (*an ordinary shake of the hand.*)

The person challenging shall (*then draw the fore finger along the palm of the hand.* The answer will be given by (*a similar action forming a link by hooking together the ends of the fore finger;*) when the following conversation ensues—the challenging party first saying (*is that yours?*) The answer, (*it is.*) Then the response (*how did you get it?*), followed by the rejoinder (*it is my birth right.*)

Public notice for a meeting is given by means of a (*piece of white paper the shape of a heart.*)

(In cities the *** of the *** where the meeting is to be held, will be written legibly upon the notice; and upon the election day said *** will denote the *** where your presence is needed. This notice will never be passed, but will be *** or thrown upon the side walk with a *** in the centre.)

If information is wanting of the object of the gathering, or of the place, &c., the inquirer will ask of an undoubted brother (*where's when?*) The brother will give the information if possessed of it; if not, it will be yours and his duty to continue the inquiry, and thus disseminate the call throughout the brotherhood.

If the color of (*the paper*) be (*red,*) it will denote actual trouble, which requires that you come prepared to meet it.

The "cry of distress"—to be used only in time of danger, or where the American interest requires an immediate assemblage of the brethren—is (*oh, oh, oh.*) The response is (*hio, hio, h-i-o.*)

The "sign of caution"—to be given when a brother is speaking unguardedly before a stranger—is (*drawing the fore finger and thumb together across the eyes, the rest of the hand being closed,*) which signifies "keep dark."

Brothers, you are now initiated into and made acquainted with the work and organization of a council of this degree of the order; and the Marshall will present you to the worthy President for admonition.

President.—It has, no doubt, been long apparent to you, brothers, that foreign influence and Roman Catholicism have been making steady and alarming progress in our country. You cannot have failed to observe the significant transition of the foreigner and Romanist from a character quiet, retiring, and even abject, to one bold, threatening, turbulent and despotic in its appearance and assumptions. You must have become alarmed at the systematic and rapidly augmenting power of these dangerous and unnatural elements of our national condition. So is it, brothers, with others besides yourselves in every State of the Union. A sense of danger has struck the great heart of the nation. In every city, town and hamlet, the danger has been seen and the alarm sounded. And hence true men have devised this order as a means of disseminating patriotic principles, of keeping alive the fire of national virtue, of fostering the national intelligence, and of advancing America and the American interest on the one side, and on the other of checking the strides of the foreigner or alien, or thwarting the machinations and subverting the deadly plans of the Papist and Jesuit.

NOTE.—The President shall impress upon the initiates the importance of secrecy, the manner of proceeding in recommending candidates for initiation, and the responsibility of the duties which they have assumed.

SECOND DEGREE COUNCIL.

Marshal.—Worthy President: These brothers have been duly elected to the second degree of this order. I present them to you for obligation

President.—Brothers: You will place your left hand upon your right breast, and extend your right hand towards the flag of our country, preparatory to obligation. (Each council room should have a neat American flag festooned over the platform of the President.)

OBLIGATION.

You, and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your left hand resting upon your right breast, and your right hand extended to the flag of your country, do solemnly and sincerely swear, that you will not under any circumstances disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in your power to prevent it, the name, signs, passwords, or other secrets of this degree, except in open council for the purpose of instruction; that you will in all things conform to all the rules and regulations of this Order, and to the constitution and bye-laws of this or any other council to which you may be attached, so long as they do not conflict with the Constitution of the United States, nor that of the State in which you reside; that you will under all circumstances, if in your power so to do, attend to all regular signs or summons that may be thrown or sent to you by a brother of this or any other degree of this order; that you will support in all political matters, for all political offices, members of this order in preference to other persons; that if it may be done legally, you will, when elected or appointed to any official station conferring on you the power to do so, remove all foreigners, aliens or Roman Catholics from office or place, and that you will in no case appoint such to any office or place in your gift. You do also promise and swear that this and all other obligations which you have previously taken in this order, shall ever be kept through life sacred and inviolate. All this you promise and declare, as Americans, to sustain and abide by, without any hesitation or mental reservation whatever. So help you God and keep you steadfast.

(Each will answer, "I do.")

President.—Brother Marshal, you will now present the brothers to the Instructor for instructions in the second degree of the order.

Marshal.—Brother Instructor, by direction of our worthy President, I present these brothers before you that you may instruct them in the secrets and mysteries of the second degree of the order.

Instructor.—Brothers, in this degree we have an entering sign and a countersign. At the outer door proceed (*as in the first degree.*) At the inner door you will make (*two raps,*) and proceed as in the first degree, giving the second degree password, which is (*American,*) instead of that of the first degree. If found to be correct, you will then be admitted, and proceed (*to the centre of the room,*) giving the countersign, which is made thus (*extending the right arm to the national flag over the President, the palm of the hand being upwards.*)

The sign of recognition in this degree is the same as in the first degree, with the addition of (*the middle finger,*) and the response to be made in a (*similar manner.*)

Marshal, you will now present the brothers to the worthy President for admonition.

Marshal.—Worthy President, I now present these candidates to you for admonition.

President.—Brothers you are now duly initiated into the second degree of this order. Renewing the congratulations which we extended to you upon your admission to the first degree, we admonish you by every tie that may nerve patriots, to aid us in our efforts to restore the political institutions of our country to their original purity. Begin with the youth of our land. Instil into their minds the lessons of our country's history—the glorious battles and the brilliant deeds of patriotism of our fathers, through which we received the inestimable blessings of civil and religious liberty. Point them to the example of the sages and the statesmen who founded our government. Implant in their bosoms an ardent love for the Union. Above all else, keep alive in their bosoms the memory, the maxims, and the deathless example of our illustrious Washington.

Brothers, recalling to your minds the solemn obligations which you have severally taken in this and the first degree, I now pronounce you entitled to all the privileges of membership in this the second degree of our Order.

THIRD DEGREE COUNCIL.

Marshal.—Worthy President, these brothers having been duly elected to the third degree of this order, I present them before you for obligation.

President.—Brothers, you will place yourselves in a circle around me, each one crossing your arms upon your breasts, and grasping firmly each other's hands, holding the right hand of the brother on the right, and the left hand of the brother on the left, so as to form a circle, symbolical of the links of an unbroken chain, and of a ring which has no end.

NOTE.—This degree is to be conferred with the national flag elevated in the centre of the circle, by the side of the President or Instructor, and not on less than five at any one time, in order to give it solemnity, and also for the formation of the circle—except in the first instance of conferring it on the officers of the State and subordinate councils, that they may be empowered to progress with the work.

The obligation and charge in this degree may be given by the President or Instructor, as the President may prefer.

OBLIGATION.

You and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, with your hands joined in token of

ing the votes in the said District, and proceed to select the candidate for that District. A majority of all the delegates from all the Subordinate Councils in each and every county, shall cast the same number of votes the said county is entitled to members in the House of Commons in the State Legislature—a majority of the whole number of votes cast being necessary to a selection; provided, however, that in those Congressional Districts in which the law provides that the returns shall be compared at some place other than a county town, in such Districts the delegates shall meet at the county town in such county, instead of the place designated by law.

SEC. 4.—The selection of candidates for members of the General Assembly, shall be by the Subordinate Councils in the following manner, viz: For members of the House of Commons, for Sheriff, Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, County Solicitors, and all other officers elected by the people or the County Courts, if there be but one Council in the county, the Council shall make the selection by the vote of the majority—if there be more than one Council in the county, then each Council shall select one delegate for every thirteen members, not counting fractions, in the same, and when delegates from the several Councils shall have met at such time and place as may be agreed upon, the majority shall make the selection; provided, however, that where there is more than one Council in a county, the Council at the county seat shall have the power to appoint the time and place for the assembling county conventions for the nomination of candidates, and calling general meetings of the Order in said county for the good of the same. In the selection of candidates for State Senators, the same rule shall prevail, except that the delegates from the Councils in the Districts where the District is composed of more counties than one, shall meet at such time and place as may be agreed on by them, and then and there make the nomination.

SEC. 5.—In the election of candidates for Mayor or Intendent of towns, and of Commissioners for the same, the Subordinate Council in such town shall make the nominations by ballot; and in those towns where the several wards vote separately for Commissioners in the same, the candidates shall be nominated for one ward at a time, instead of nominating the whole Board by general ticket; a majority of the whole number of ballots cast being necessary to a choice.

SEC. 6.—In the selection of candidates for electors of President and Vice President, the Subordinate Councils in each Electoral District shall each select three delegates, who shall meet at such time as the good of the Order may require the ticket to be formed, at the places fixed by law for comparing the votes in such electoral Districts, and proceed to select the candidate for Elector in that electoral District. The same rules, regulations and *provisions* shall be observed, as to the place and manner of making the selections, as are provided for the selection of candidates for Congress.

SEC. 7.—In all nominations herein provided for, whether by the State or Subordinate Councils, the vote shall be by ballot.

SEC. 8.—Members of the order who shall fail to sustain the nominations of the same for office, shall be dealt with in the following manner, viz:—A member of the Order who shall merely fail to vote for the candidate of the Order, without voting for any one else, shall, for the first offence, be reprimanded by the President, in the presence of his Council; and for the second offence, shall be expelled.—Those voting against the candidates of the Order, or who allow themselves to be run as opposition candidates against the same, shall be expelled. Members of the Legislature who shall refuse to support the nominee of the State Council, for offices to be filled by the General Assembly, shall be reported by the President of the State Council to the Subordinate Council to which such member may belong, to be dealt with; provided, however, that in all these cases here provided for, every such recusant member shall, before being dealt with, be duly notified to appear before the Council, and be heard in defence—and if three-fourths of the Council then present, shall suppose that the recusant member has acted ignorantly, or from a want of a full appreciation of his obligation, the Council may, by a vote of three-fourths, excuse him, upon the promise that he will not so offend again.

SEC. 9.—When a member is expelled by any one of the Subordinate Councils, the same shall be notified to the President of the State Council, with the name, age, and occupation of the person expelled—and the President of the State Council shall immediately notify every Subordinate Council in the State. *The person so expelled to be thus published as a perjurer and traitor, unworthy the notice or regard of good men:* and the President of the State Council shall keep on hand blank notices printed, for immediate use.

ARTICLE IX.

In the decision of all disputed questions that may arise in the State Council, the vote shall be taken *per capita*, unless a call for a division by counties is seconded by one-fourth of the members present—in which case the vote shall be taken by counties, a majority of the delegates from the Subordinate Council or Councils in each county represented, casting as many votes as the said county is entitled to members in the House of Commons of the State Legislature. In the decision of all questions, the vote of the majority shall prevail This method of voting shall equally apply in the election of officers of the State Council and to nominations for political office or place.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 1.—For the entire work of the Order, including Ritual, the Constitution of the National Council, the Constitution of the State Council, and the Constitution for Subordinate Councils, each Subordinate Council shall pay the sum of five dollars; and for every dispensation and charter for opening Councils, the applicants therefor shall pay the sum of three dollars.

SEC. 2.—Each Subordinate Council shall pay an annual contribution of 25 cents for each member under its jurisdiction, one half to be paid into the Treasury of the State Council semi-annually, to be paid over by the Secretary to the Treasurer of the State Council; provided, however, that the Subordinate Councils may exempt from the payment of this contribution, such of its members as they may suppose it would bear heavily upon.

ARTICLE XI.

No alteration or amendment of this Constitution shall be made, unless proposed in writing and signed by at least seven members of the State Council, submitted at least one day before its adoption, and afterwards concurred in by two-thirds of the members present.

OFFICERS OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT,
P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh.
VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN M. MATHEWS, Elizabeth City.
SECRETARY,
W. H. HARRISON, Raleigh.
TREASURER,
E. L. HARDING, Raleigh.
MARSHAL,
S. E. PHILLIPS, Raleigh.
CHAPLAIN,
REV. JAMES REID, Louisburg.

THE PORTLAND TRAGEDY.—The New York Commercial Advertiser, eminently conservative in its views, after publishing all that has appeared in defence of Mayor Dow's proceeding on the occasion of the recent alleged riot, thus sums up its estimate of the transaction:

"Against rioting of all classes—against any violent opposition to existing laws—this journal has ever borne its most earnest and unflinching protest; and it is not likely that our views on that subject can be relaxed. But we never can stand silent by and see people excited to anger by the questionable course of the executive of the laws, and then by that same executive shot down because they are angry. And really, all the accounts taken into consideration, this appears to be the substance of the whole matter. Mr. Dow, the specially chosen executive of the prohibitory liquor law, himself purchased liquor without law and held it for sale; citizens demanded that it should be seized and destroyed; it was technically seized, but neither removed nor destroyed; the people pressed for impartiality in the administration of the law; they gathered in crowds around the place containing the outlawed liquor; they laughed and shouted; the police entered with fire arms; excitement grew; the Mayor losing sight of the fact that his act had caused the excitement, magnified the disturbance into a riot, and with slight, if any, warning, directed upon the assembled multitude the destructive fire of a military company. We cannot see, even in the account most favorable to the Mayor's cause, anything approaching the necessity for a resort to such an extreme measure."

THE BANK OF THE STATE.—It will be seen by the extracts which we make from the Raleigh *Register*, that at the meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, assembled in Raleigh last week, the new charter granted by the last Legislature was rejected by a large majority. The Stockholders decided that the State had not a right to be represented in this meeting. This appears to have been the opinion of Mr. Badger and others. Of course, it was but an opinion, and no matter what weight may attach to those by whom it was delivered, has no binding authority.

The reasons which operated to produce this result were, we presume, the same as those urged with some force by the Fayetteville Observer against the acceptance of a similar charter by the Cape Fear Bank.—The stockholders must be presumed to be the best judges of matters pertaining to their own interests, and they have decided to wind up the concern; for to that the rejection of this charter, we think, amounts. The existing charter, under which the Bank now operates, will expire in 1860; and it does not seem to us that a more favorable one will be granted in the meantime. Indeed, if we know anything at all of the matter, the feeling against the old Banks is gaining strength, and besides, it appears to us next to impossible that any subsequent Legislature should grant to one of these old Banks a charter more favorable than that promptly accepted by the other. *Wil. Journal.*

DEATH OF MAJ. J. W. HAMPTON.—Major Joseph Wade Hampton, late editor and proprietor of the Texas *State Gazette*, and formerly editor of the *Chorlotte* (N. C.) *Jeffersonian*, died at his residence in Austin, Texas, on the 14th ultimo.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1855.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:

L. O'B. BRANCH,

OF WAKE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING!

A Mass Meeting of the Democrats and anti-Know Nothings will be held in Raleigh, on TUESDAY the 31st day of July, 1855. Ample preparations will be made in the way of barbecue and refreshments; and distinguished and able speakers will be present and address the people.

Democrats, anti-Know Nothings, and the people generally are invited to attend.

M. A. BLEDSOE,
Prest. Wake Dem. Club.

A. D. TUMBRO, *Secretary.*

☞ There will be a Democratic meeting at Stalling's Depot, in Johnston County, on Thursday, the 19th instant. Speeches will be delivered by L. B. Sanders, B. H. Tomlinson, Esqs., and others.

MR. SHEPARD—INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Perceiving that Mr. Shepard's course in the present campaign, in relation to internal improvements, is likely seriously to injure him, the Raleigh Register attempts an apology for him, and seeks to place on Mr. Branch the responsibility of having introduced the subject into the discussions. That paper of the 11th contains an article on the subject, headed "the beginning of the end," which is one tissue of misrepresentation and falsehood. We quote the material portion of it, as follows:

"We understand that efforts have been made, *privately*, to injure Mr. Shepard, by seeking to create the impression that he has gone out of his way to lug the question of Internal Improvement into the present canvass, and to mix it up once more with party contentions. *Directly the reverse of this is the fact.* Mr. Branch, himself, first introduced the topic, in Granville, a strong Internal Improvement county, and sought to make capital by vaunting himself, virtually, if not in so many words as *par excellence* the Internal Improvement candidate.—Mr. Shepard declared, when he opened the campaign in Raleigh, that the question of Internal Improvement was no longer a debatable one,—that both parties had rallied to its support,—that the Democrats in the last Legislature had gone as far as the Whigs ever went in sustaining it,—and that it was folly in any man to oppose it; yet Mr. Branch is the man who is still disposed to bring it into the political arena, and Mr. Branch's understrappers are the fellows who are seeking to make Mr. Shepard responsible for the former's sins! In Nash, where Internal Improvement is unpopular, Mr. B. was not anxious to allude to the subject, although his attention was directed to it by Mr S., who was very properly unwilling that he should ride both sides of the sapling, as the locality or circumstances required."

Now, let us see what the *facts* really are: At Laws', in Wake, Mr. Shepard spoke of the heavy tax-bill passed by the last Democratic Legislature, and said it was now more than ever desirable to distribute the public lands, in order to "relieve the people" of the heavy tax. Mr. Branch replied that he did not see why Mr. S. should endeavor to throw the odium of the high tax on the Democratic party; that the last Legislature did not contract the debt; that the only question presented to that body was, shall we repudiate debts honestly contracted by former Legislatures, or shall we lay a tax to pay them; that men of all parties stood up for the honor of the State, and voted for the bill; that the law was no doubt imperfect, for it was difficult to frame a perfect revenue system; but the intent was good—it was voted for by men of both parties, and the people would maintain the credit of the State, if it took the last dime. At Brassfield's Mr. Shepard referred to the matter again—censured the *Democratic* Legislature, as at Laws', and said the State taxes had been increased from $80,000 in 1848, to more than $500,000. At Oxford he spoke on the subject as at Brassfields'. Mr. Branch expressed his regret that his competitor had deemed it necessary to introduce the subject into the canvass, with which it had no connection; that it was well known the State's debt was contracted for internal improvements, for which gentlemen of all parties had voted, and on which all parties were now happily united; that this Congressional District had received its full share from the expenditures for improvements, and certainly had no right to complain; and that he hoped his competitor would drop the subject, as his course, if persisted in, would inevitably result in injury to the cause of internal improvements. At Grove Hill, Warren, Mr. S. spoke again of the tax-bill passed by the *Democratic* Legislature, and said there was one subject on which Judge Saunders, Holden, and all the Democrats about Raleigh, *except himself*, had abandoned the old Democratic doctrine. Mr. Branch asked him to what he alluded. He replied *he did not like to mention it, as he did not wish to introduce it into the canvass!* No doubt every intelligent person in the audience understood to what he alluded. Mr. Branch made no reply. At Warrenton he again referred to the tax-bill passed by a *Democratic* Legislature, and added that the last *Democratic* Legislature had gone further in works of internal improvement than any preceding one. At Cedar Rock and Harrison's Old Store—two of the strongest anti-internal improvement precincts in the District—Mr. Shepard *told the people that he was and always had been opposed to works of internal improvement in which the State was concerned*—while his competitor, Mr. Branch, had always been, and was probably still an internal improvement man; that he, Mr. S., had stood by the "radical Democracy" of Franklin when every other prominent Democrat about Raleigh was going for Railroads; that the State had lost, as he could prove, one million of dollars by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad; and that he had opposed every internal improvement measure of the last Legislature. Mr. Branch, in reply, stated to the people that he was and always had been an internal improvement man, in favor of every work that in his judgment would pay to the people and the State more than it cost; that he was in no way responsible for any losses the State had suffered, but, on the contrary, it had been his good fortune, while President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to pay into the State Treasury thirty-one thousand dollars in profits to the State; and that the course of his competitor in this matter was the more surprising, as he would get probably nineteen-twentieths of his votes for Congress from the very party at whose solicitation mainly the State was induced to loan its credit to the Raleigh and Gaston Road.

These are the *facts*. Mr. Shepard, in the first place, lugs the question of internal improvements into the canvass; he complains of high taxes, and comes out step by step against the system of internal improvements, until, having reached a locality where the system is quite unpopular, he declares to the people that he had always been opposed to internal improvements—that he opposed all the schemes before the last Legislature; and that *he*, alone, of all the Democrats about Raleigh, is entitled to the credit of having adhered to Democratic doctrine on the subject. And yet the Register declares that "directly the reverse of this is the fact"—and an effort is made to hold Mr. Branch responsible for introducing the subject into the canvass!

We submit these facts to the judgment and action of the people. Mr. Shepard hopes, by appealing to prejudices, by finding fault with the revenue law, and by opposing internal improvements, to gain strength and obtain votes;—*he* has introduced the question into the canvass, and now let him abide the consequences. Why, even as far back as 1848, Mr. Shepard complained, in a Democrat State Convention, that the Legislature had not taken steps, by an increase of taxes, to pay the State debts; and now, that an adequate revenue law has been passed, he complains of that, and denounces the Legislature which passed it. The two last Legislatures, it must be confessed, rendered themselves peculiarly obnoxious to Mr. Shepard—*neither of them would elect him United States' Senator!* During the session of 1852 he was mainly instrumental—the Democrats having but a small majority—in defeating the Democratic nominee for that post; and at the last session, he was again in the field, ready to serve his country; but he was not called for, the Know Nothings even giving him the cold shoulder. Verily, he has suffered at the hands of Democratic Legislatures; and, according to all the rules of retaliation and vengeance, which exist for the guidance of desperate politicians, he is in a condition to denounce them.

WAKE COUNTY.

We learn that Mr. Branch achieved a proud triumph in the discussion at Rolesville, Wake, on Wednesday. Mr. Shepard had evidently prepared himself for the occasion with much care, and he spoke with more than his usual ability; but instead of gaining, he lost ground. The Democracy in that quarter of that County were never more aroused than they are now, and they will poll their full strength on the second of August.

Those gallant and able champions of the cause, G. H. Wilder and A. M. Lewis, Esquires, are entering the field, and their blows must be felt by the dark-lanterns. Maj. Wilder addressed the people at Dunsville yesterday, Friday, and will speak to-day at Law's Store. On next Saturday, the 21st, he will address the people at Barney Jones' precinct.

We call attention to the notice for a Mass Meeting in this City on the 31st. There will no doubt be a large attendance, and good speaking may be expected, as distinguished champions of the cause have been invited and will no doubt be here.

The dark-lanterns are making large calculations as to Wake County—they even count on carrying it by from one to two hundrd majority! Brother Democrats, do you bear that? *Let us organize, and get out every vote.* By proper efforts we can give Mr. Branch at least four hundred majority.

☞ Rev. C. F. Deems, President National Club of Independent Americans, makes "an appeal to all patriotic Americans" through the Goldsborough Telegraph and the Spirit of the Age—the object of the movement being practically a Maine liquor law in North-Carolina. The "candor of the political press" is appealed to, and political Editors are requested to publish this address of Mr. Deems. Mr. Deems says, among other things, that "rum has the control of the ballot-box—rum appoints our Legislatures and inaugurates our Governors." Mr. Deems is mistaken. He also speaks of the "lash of the political ox-driver." This shows the estimate he places on the virtue and intelligence of the people. We do not concur with Mr. Deems in his views, and cannot publish his address—not that we would refuse him a hearing to which he might be fairly entitled; but if we published it we should consider it our duty to discuss the points he has made, and we do not feel disposed to do that just now. We are in favor of temperance, and deprecate immoderate drinking, immoderate eating, immoderate dressing, and "much speaking" about exciting and impracticable *isms*. We have no idea that the people of North Carolina will instruct their Legislature to enact the Maine law; nor do we believe that, if enacted, it would be of any benefit to the cause of temperance. On the contrary, we believe it would injure that cause, just as it has done in some of the Northern and Eastern States. No free people can be forced by law to refrain from drinking, if they choose to drink; the evil can be mitigated and arrested only by a faithful enforcement of the present laws on the subject, and by appeals to the feelings and judgments of the people, and especially of those who are in danger of falling into the condition of confirmed inebriates. Why, look at the present state of public sentiment on the subject of a prohibitory law. So strong was the feeling against it among members of both parties in the last Legislature, that it was found impossible even to make provision in the acts incorporating schools and academies, to guard those schools and academies against the sale of ardent spirits in their immediate vicinity. Let the existing laws relating to the sale of ardent spirits, be rigidly and faithfully enforced, before we are called upon to sanction an enactment prohibiting all sales of the article, and which would inevitably be generally disregarded and set at naught. If the laws we have cannot be or are not fully enforced, would more stringent ones be respected and carried out?

The Know Nothing leaders pretend that any member of the Order who is dissatisfied, may withdraw from it; and that no difficulty will be thrown in the way of withdrawals. Many persons, it is believed, in various portions of the State, are now desirous of withdrawing; but is also believed that obstructions are interposed, and they are thereby prevented from doing so. The leaders, when they hear of a dissatisfied member, shift the meetings of the Councils, or hold no Councils at all for a time, so that the dissatisfied member may be worked upon and influenced to remain. Again, we should not be surprised if, as the election approaches, they cease to hold regular meetings, so as to avoid applications for withdrawals. In this way they hope to hold on to members who are not informed as to their rights, and compel them under their oaths to vote for their candidates. The *intent*, be it remembered, is every thing in such a case. If any Council deliberately refuses, and without just cause, to allow a member to withdraw, or refuses to give a member an opportunity to make his application for withdrawal, that Council violates its pledge to such member, and he is released and at liberty to vote as he pleases. "A bargain broken on one side is a bargain broken on both sides."

MYSTERIES OF THE DARK-LANTERNS.

We copy to-day, from the Richmond Enquirer, a full exposure of the secrets and mysteries of Know Nothingism, embracing the Constitution of the National Council, with the three degrees, the grips, signs, and passwords; and also the Constitution of the North Carolina State Council, its mode of operation and principles, and the names of its officers. *This document is no doubt genuine.* Its authenticity will not be denied. It is, moreover, the fullest and most important exposure yet made of the principles and workings of this nefarious, midnight, anti-Constitutional, and anti-American organization. All the signs, grips, and passwords are given; and this has not been heretofore done.

It may be stated, as a significant fact, that the officers of the North Carolina Council are *Whigs*. We do not know the politics of the Vice President, Mr. Matthews, but presume he is a Whig; and if so, *all* the officers are Whigs.

We call the particular attention of the people of North Carolina to the "Constitution of the North Carolina State Council." They will see, after an examination of this instrument, with what art and skill the plot for controlling them and their affairs has been laid. The State Council, *meeting in the night and with closed doors*, has taken charge of the election of United States' Senators, Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, *Superintendent of Common Schools*, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Attorney General and Solicitors, and all other offices to be filled by the General Assembly; and members of the Legislature, who are Know Nothings, are bound to vote for the nominees of the State Council, *without reference to the will or the wishes of their constituents*, under penalty of being "dealt with" as the Council may determine. This great "JACOBIN CLUB"—its members unknown, unless they choose to reveal who they are, and appointed, not by the people, but by midnight subordinate factions, called Councils, *is to issue its decrees to the Legislature of the State;* and *its* will, like that of the Jacobin Clubs of Paris, during the reign of terror and of blood, is to be supreme and final, not only against all parties, *but against the people themselves!* This Jacobin plot, it will be observed, includes not only the political offices, *but it would drag the Courts of Justice and the office of Superintendent of Common Schools* down into the arena of partizan strife; it would taint not only the streams of justice between man and man, but it has even dared to attempt an infusion of its poison of bigotry, intolerance, and all uncharitableness into the pure fountains of learning, flowing out through State munificence for the benefit of the State's hope, the boys and girls now and hereafter to be instructed in our Common Schools! Calling the pulpit to its aid—for it appears they have a Chaplain!—this wicked and Heaven-defying Order would doom men to degradation and perpetual inferiority, simply because they "worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences"; and then taking the world in the other hand, it grasps at all places of honor, profit and trust in the State, subjecting those of the unfortunates who have joined them, and who refuse to be bound by their decrees, to be "published as perjurers and traitors, unworthy the notice or regard of good men!"—nay, more than this—those honest men who are seduced into the Order, as well as the dishonest, who go in with the view of obtaining offices and spoils, are required to take a solemn oath, before persons not legally authorized to administer the same, thus desecrating the Holy Gospels and the cross of the Son of God, who died for their redemption; and if not true to this oath, thus taken, and which cannot in the nature of the case be binding, *they are to be posted as perjurers, and persecuted socially and in all business relations*, with a purpose and a vengeance utterly disgraceful to a civilized and Christian people.

It cannot be possible that the people of the State will sustain such an Order. The day for deciding upon it is near at hand. We appeal to you, fellow-citizens, to examine the whole subject more thoroughly, if possible, than ever—*to look to your liberties*, thus in peril of being swallowed up by this midnight, grasping, irresponsible, anti-American faction; and to go to the polls and vote and work with a spirit and a purpose worthy of the great interests committed by our forefathers to your hands. Bear in mind that the election of President may devolve upon the next House of Representatives; *and that if a majority of Know Nothings should be chosen to the House from this State, they will be bound by their oaths to vote, without reference to the will or the wishes of the people of their respective Districts, for the nominee for President, abolitionist though he may be, of the National Council.* We beg you to remember this—tell the people of it everywhere, and act accordingly.

WHAT IS A POLITICIAN.—Such remarks are frequently made as these: "I cannot bear politicians" I do not believe that there can be an honest politician." "Politicians are a curse to the country." Almost every one will have heard remarks of the kind. It is well they should be considered. Are they true? Before we can determine the answer to this question, we must first determine what a "politician" is. The term must be defined. Ask the man who declares that he does not believe that there can be an honest politician, to explain himself, and he will find himself at a loss.

Does he mean that all men who concern themselves about the election of those who are either to make laws or enforce them are politicians, and therefore dishonest? If so, then is our country on the verge of ruin, when in a government of law only rascals interest themselves in the selection of public agents, who are to make our laws or see that they are executed? This cannot therefore be his meaning. What then does he intend by politicians? He may reply that those are politicians who seek for office for selfish ends, and who will resort to dishonest means and corrupting influences to attain those ends. In this view the conclusion would be the sheer truism that *dishonest* men are not honest. This would be equally applicable to the public and to private life. For unprincipled men will act out their true characters no matter where they may be placed. But to conclude that, in a government which makes us what we are as a people, all who participate to any considerable extent in the agencies necessary for sustaining and carrying on that government, inevitably become lost to virtue and correct principle, must be contrary to reason and to truth.

Exchange Paper.

The writer—we do not know who he is—has taken a correct view of the matter. There *are* corrupt, and there *are* honest politicians. In this free country every man is more or less a politician; for every man, as a general rule, votes, and thus takes a part in the government. That politician who, for selfish or party ends, deliberately deceives and misleads the people, is a bad man, and should not be trusted even in private affairs. Yet much allowance must be made for prejudice, passion, education, and, in some cases, constitutional infirmity. Of course politicians are more or less selfish—but so are men generally of all pursuits in life. It is frequently said, more in earnest than in jest, that lawyers, editors and politicians are "great liars." Some of them are, no doubt; but then so are so some traders, merchants, and the like. No man has a moral right to denounce whole classes as corrupt. Let him rather discriminate—do justice to the upright in intent, and mark the bad.

APPOINTMENTS.

Messrs. Branch and Shepard, the candidates for Congress in this District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Nashville,	Nash,	July 18
Hilliardston,	"	" 19
Old Fields,	"	" 20
Beulah's,	Johnston	" 25
Smithfield,	"	" 26
O'Neals,	"	" 27
Boon Hill,	"	" 28

SIXTH DISTRICT.

We are requested to state that Messrs. Scales and Purxear, candidates for Congress in the Sixth District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Farmington,	Davie,	July 17
Mocksville,	"	" 18
Clemonsville,	Davidson,	" 19
Lexington,	"	" 20
Miller's Store,	"	" 21
Raper's Store,	"	" 23
Kernersville,	Forsythe,	" 24
Wicker's old place,	"	" 25
Madison,	Rockingham,	" 26
Wentworth,	"	" 27
Leaksville,	"	" 28
Reidsville,	"	" 30

DR. SHAW AND COL. PAINE.

We copy from the Democratic Pioneer the following list of appointments made by Dr. Shaw and Col. Paine:

Martin.—Williamston, Tuesday, 17th July; Hamilton, Wednesday, 18th.

Bertie.—Windsor, Friday, 20th July; Freeman's Store, Saturday, 21st; Colerain, Monday, 23d.

Washington.—Plymouth, Wednesday, 25th July; Cool Springs, Thursday, 26th.

Tyrrel.—Columbia, Saturday, 28th July; Gum Neck, Monday, 30th July.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have the latest intelligence by the Pacific, which arrived at New York on Wednesday last.

The total loss of the Allies in their late repulse, is estimated at five thousand. The army was in good spirits, and preparing for another assault.

The cholera was prevailing to a considerable extent among the French and English troops.

Important movements were taking place among the Allied squadrons.

The Emperor of Russia is stated to be seriously ill—also the King of Prussia, who it is thought cannot long survive.

The cotton market was brisk, and the article had slightly advanced. Breadstuffs lower and dull. The weather in Europe had been highly favorable to the crops.

☞ The Milton Cronicle *falsely* states that in the pamphlet issued from the Standard office, containing Mr. Rayner's speech in the Convention of 1835, Mr. Kerr's letter, Mr. Stephen's letter, and Caldwell's card, there are "garbled extracts" from Mr. Rayner's speech. The whole speech is published; and if the Editor looked at the pamphlet at all, he saw this to be so. But it is useless for us to attempt to contradict the lies with which Know Nothing papers teem. We notice such of them only as are calculated, if not exposed, to injure the Democratic cause.

☞ We learn that a discussion took place at Henderson on Monday last, between Dr. Pritchard, of Warren, and J. T. Littlejohn, Esq., of Oxford—the latter coming off decided second best. Mr. Littlejohn is one of the champions of the dark-lantern concern. Dr. Pritchard is performing important service in the campaign.

MR. VENABLE.—The last Warrenton News says it is authorized to state that the Hon. A. W. Venable is out and out opposed to the principles of Know Nothingism, and that he will support the election of Mr. Branch for Congress in this District.

☞ We learn that Maj. Wilder and Mr. Rayner will address the people to-day, Saturday, at Laws' Store, Wake Co.

☞ Col. John H. Wheeler, the American Minister to Nicaragua, has arrived at Washington City, bringing with him two importan treaties.

For the Standard.

APPOINTMENTS BY BISHOP ATKINSON.

Flat-Rock, Henderson county,	July	29
Ashville, Buncombe county,	August	5
Murphy, Cherokee county	"	12
Rutherfordton,	"	19
Morganton,	"	22
Grove Meeting-house, Caldwell co.,	"	25
Lenoir,	"	26
Valle Crucis,	"	28 & 29
Wilkesborough,	September	2
Gwinn's Chapel,	"	4
Richmond Hill, Yadkin county,	"	6
Salem,	"	9
Galloway's Chapel,	"	11
Leaksville,	"	13
Milton,	"	16

New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H, July 7, 1855.—The Senate, by a vote of seven to five, postponed the bill to unite the Concord and Manchester and Lawrence Railroads, until the next Legislature.

The Liquor law was passed in the House yesterday afternoon, by 123 to 50. Resolutions were also passed declaring it the duty of Congress to prevent slavery in the Territories, repudiating the interference with the Missouri compromise, and demanding its restoration, asserting non-submission to the introduction of slavery into Kansas, and the determination to use all constitutional efforts to prevent further aggressions of the slave power.

Neal Dow addressed a large meeting on the subject of temperance last night, and defended his conduct at the Portland riot.

The Liquor Riot at Portland.

PORTLAND, July 10.—The second coroner's inquest held on Robbins, who was killed in the late Liquor Riot, have returned a verdict that deceased came to his death by the rash and illegal orders of the Mayor, leaving it with the courts to determine whether or not the Mayor is guilty of murder or manslaughter.

Henry R. Burgwin, on the Roanoke, in Northampton county, has a field of 900 acres of wheat, which good judges estimate will yield 20 bushels to the acre, or 18,000 bushels in all, worth at present prices about $50,000. His brother, Thomas Burgwin, has a field of 600 acres in wheat, almost as good.—These gentlemen make, besides, large quanties of corn, oats, &c. Their lands are in the highest state of cultivation.

The know nothing papers of Kentucky have fiercely denounced B. D. Clark, the democratic candidate for governor, because his first wife was a Catholic. It now turns out that the first and second wives of Mr. Morehead, the know-nothing candidate for the same office, were Catholics and daughters of an Irishman. Morehead found his first Catholic wife such an excellent woman that when she died he went right off and married her sister.

BOUNTY LANDS.—The total number of applicants for bounty lands, under the new law, is 186,800, of which 12,252 have been allowed and 8,788 warrants issued. The number issued last week was 1,288.

NEW WHEAT AT NORFOLK.—The first cargo of this season, consisting of 712 bushels of red and white wheat, was received by Mr. John James, via Canal. It was purchased by Messrs Hardy & Delk, for $2,-12½ and $2 15. The quality was not considered prime.

G. F. BAILEY & CO.'S

GREAT COMBINED

GYMNASIUM

AND

ZOOLOGICAL ARENA,

WILL PERFORM AT

RALEIGH,

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, July 20 and 21,

AN EVENING PERFORMANCE ON SATURDAY,
Commencing at 2 o'clock.

This establishment has been thoroughly re-fitted, at an immense expense to the Proprietors, since their last traveling tour. They have procured a new and extensive addition of ANIMALS, young, freshly caged, and possessing all the characteristics and habits of their native state.

Equestrian Director, Mr. W. B. CARROLL,
Master of the Ring, Dr. WOOLSTON,
Clowns, H. HOUGH and J. W. WARD.

Amongst the most conspicuous features of this Superb Exhibition, are the following: A new and magnificently dressed entree, entitled

"*THE CRUSADERS,*"

Led by Mr. W. B. Carroll and Mad. Carroll. The celebrated Equestrian

La Petite Maria, only 8 years old,

Will appear in her Grand Principal Act entitled "NYMPH OF THE FLOATING VEIL."

MR. J. W. WARD will appear on the Flying Cords, acknowledged to be the best in the world.

Grand Principal Act by Madame CARROLL, in which this accomplished artiste has won a reputation second to none.

LA PETITE MARIA will also enter the den with a full grown Hunting Leopard, verifying the Prophecy that the "lion and the lamb shall lie down together, and a little child shall lead them."

Mr. W. B. CARROLL, in his great Two and Four Horse Act, carrying Mlle Carroll in variouse thrilling scenes.

With Dr. WOOLSTON, as Master of Ring, and HOUGH and WARD, as Clowns, the audience will be entertained with plenty of rich sayings without vulgarity.

The performances will be accompanied by the American Brass Band, led by HENRY STRNADACKER, late of the Orchestra at the Academy of Music, New York.

☞ Admission to the entire double exhibition 50 cents.—Children and Servants half price.

Performance to commence at 7 o'clock, P. M. Door open half an hour previously. E. SMITH, Agent.

EATON'S PRACTICAL FORMS.

THE ABOVE WORK IS STILL FOR SALE At THE Book Store of the subscriber in Raleigh. It contains most of the forms which members of the bar will be likely to need in their practice, and which Clerks of the County and Superior Courts will have occasion to use in the discharge of their official duties. The forms contained in the volume are considered by good judes to be concise, plain, and accurate, and have been and may continue to be used with entire safety. The work has been a popular one with legal profession, and has been highly recommended by the Judges of the Supreme Court, and by other eminent jurist in the State. The Judges of the Supreme Court have expressed the opinion that the offices of the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts throughout the State ought to be furnished with the book.

Price $4. Postage 28 cents. Persons at a distance remitting the price and postage, will be supplied.

W. L. POMEROY.

July 9th, 1855. 67.—

☞ Register and Star will please copy.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Stocks.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
July 10th, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 11th of August next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina:

$90,000, dated January 1st, 1855, and running thirty years.
$15,000, dated July 1st, 1855, and running thirty years.
$5,000, dated July 1st, 1855, and running twenty years.
And $129,000 dated July 1st, 1855, and running ten years.

If these bonds are not all sold on the day, the advertisement will continue until the 1st September, and if all not then sold, it will be continued until the 15th September.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000 [illegible] and will have coupons attached for interest at six per cent per annum payable the 1st days of January and July.

Both principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State.

They are exempted from taxation for any purpose whatever.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids with the accrued interest in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State, is reserved.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State. D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, July 10, 1855. 68—td.

Jones' Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN A HEALTHful and pleasant section of country, miles from Warrenton, and miles from Henderson, at each of which places hacks may always be found, ready to convey visitors to the Springs. The climate is salubrious, the medical qualities of the waters undoubted, as tested by an experience of fifteen years, and the accommodations, in all respects, good. The establishment is now open for the reception of guests.

TERMS.

For Board per month,	$25 00
" week,	9 00
" day,	1 50

For Children and Servants, HALF PRICE.

Persons remaining the whole season, say three months, will be charged at the rate of $20 per month, or $60 for the season.

A daily mail will be brought to the Springs throughout the season.

July 5, 1855. 1062—w4w.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 14th of May last, a negro man named TYRREL. He is about 19 years old, weighs 160 or 170 pounds, has rather a down look, when spoken to, and is a dark mulatto. He was raised in Chatham county, on Deep River, near the Gulf, and was purchased at the sale of Robert Palmer, deceased, by Jollee, Hanks & Co., and from them by me.

Also, on the 27th of June, a negro man BURKE, 25 years old, stout built and weighs about 180 pounds, a bright mulatto, with a very freckled face and hair inclined to be red. I will give twenty-five dollars for the apprehension and confinement of either of them, or fifty dollars for both, in any jail so that I can get them.

L. H. SANDERS.

Smithfield, July 6th, 1855. 63—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING IN the name of HAYWOOD & SCOTT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted to the concern are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
CHARLES G. SCOTT.

Raleigh, July 2nd, 1855. 66—

DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, WILL CONTINUE the Drug Business at the Store heretofore occupied by HAYWOOD & SCOTT, and will keep a large and general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals; Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs; Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Window Glass and Putty; Perfumery and Soap; Teeth and Hair Brushes; Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c.

To which he calls the attention of his friends and customers, being determined to sell as low as any house in the City.

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and Prescriptions put up by a careful and competent person.

Raleigh, July 2nd, 1855. 67—

A. M. LEWIS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.

Raleigh, July 11, 1855.

OUR PRINCIPLES ARE ONWARD!

EVERY SEASON WE MAKE RENEWED EXertions to supply the wants of our numerous customers. We have this season purchased

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

and to come to the point, are prepared to sell *as low if not lower* than any who sell OUR KIND OF GOODS. *Our* concern is connected with one of the

Largest Importing Houses

in the Union, with capital sufficient to make all purchases for the CASH, consequently the Proprietor of this

THE ONLY CLOTHING HOUSE,

(Exclusively)

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH,

☞ **Cannot and Shall not be Undersold!** ☜ and unlike the "Town Clock" (vide Standard 28th inst.) has not ceased to *tick*, but will continue to "tick" all those and those only who make prompt payments.

☞ We are located on Fayetteville St., where we have been for the last seven years, opposite everybody.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, March 30, 1855. 37—

CALL AND SEE

H. L. EVANS.

NUMBER 29, CHEAP PLACE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., which is now in store and ready for exhibition. His stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, particularly to the person BUYING WITH CASH, as great inducements will be offered for the **ready money.**

Call and examine, and be able of a truth to testify to the above. Opposite E. L. Harding's.

H. L. EVANS.

Raleigh, April 3, 1855. 38—

DRESS GOODS.—PLAIN FIGURED PLAIDS and Striped Silks.
Plain Black Watered do., very cheap,
Satin Plaid, Striped, Figured and Plaid Berage,
Chali, Berage De Lane, French Jackonets and common Lawns, a large assortment at very low prices,
Ginghams, Brilliantes, Plain,
Dotted and Figured Swiss Muslins.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

BONNETS.—A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Silk, Lace, Leghorn and White and Black Ribbons—a large assortment and very cheap,
Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizetts, Gloves,
Plain and Emb. Handk'fs, Hosiery, &c., at the same place.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

CAPS AND HATS.—BEEBE'S EX-FINE MOLEskin,
Black, Pearl and white soft Hats,
Panama, Straw and Leghorn,
Boots and Shoes—Miles' fine Pump Boots,
do. pegged do.
Robinson's Ladies walking shoes,
Black and colored Gaiters,
Gents fine summer shoes,
Brogans, Calf, Goat and various other kinds,
Ladies Fancy Shoes, Misses and Children's do.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

PERUVIAN GUANO.—We have arranged with Messrs. Barreda & Bro., Agents of the Peruvian Government for supplies of pure Guano of their own importation, and offer it for sale in any quantities at the following prices, *for cash only.*

1 ton or under, 2¾ cts. per lb;
1 to 5 tons $51 per ton of 2,000 lbs;
Over 5 tons $50 per ton " "

Deliveries can be made at our wharves to any of the River Boats, or from our warehouse on west side of the River to the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Road, *free of expense.*

Drayage to the cars of the Wilmington & Weldon Road will be 50 cts. per ton. Railroad freight from Wilmington to any point on the N. C. Road, not west of Hillsboro,' will be $2 per ton.

DEROSSET & BROWN.

June 27, 1855. 63—3m.

CANCERS, SCROFULA, &c.—DR. CLOPTON, of Georgia, who has been advertising in some of our Carolina papers for the last year for the cure of Scrofula, Cancers, Ulcers, and all diseases of the skin, will visit Raleigh about the 20th June, and will be happy to wait on those persons who may desire his professional services. He has testimonials of success that none can doubt.

58—td.

June 12, 1855.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.

J. Q. LUFSEY.

Petersburg, July 6, 1855. 65—

POPE & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

WILL GIVE STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION to the sale of Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Cotton, &c., and pledge themselves never to buy for their own account or on commission any of the staple products of the country, in order that their undivided efforts may be given to promote the interest of those who may make consignments to them.

March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

SELECT FAMILY GROCERIES. POPE & CO. GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PETERSBURG VA., Keep constantly on hand a select and extensive stock of Groceries, suitable for Planters and Families, among which may always be found:
Old Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffee,
Stewart's A B and C Refined Sugars,
Stewart's best loaf Sugars,
New crops New Orleans Molassess, in bbls, and half bbls,
Old crop Cuba Molasses, in hhds, and bbls,
Swedes and English Iron,
Sperm, adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Western Bacon, Middlings, Shoulders and Joles,
Cumberland Nails, from 3 to 20 penny weight,
March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

WINES AND LIQUORS. POPE & CO., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PETERSBURG, VA., Have on hand a select and very superior stock of Wines and Liquors. They particularly invite attention to their
French Brandies, imported 1850 and 1851,
Old Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Maderia, Port and Sherry Wine,
Heidsick Champaigne, do.
Imperial Eagle " do.
St. Julien Claret do.
London Porter,
Bumgardner's very Old Rye Whiskey,
Richardson's " " "
Pure Extract of Rye,
March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

$40 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber, on the 12th of September,' 1854, a negro boy named ELIAS. Said boy is a bright mulatto, a little under 6 feet high, round full face a little freckled, well featured, one of his thumbs disfigured, feet not flat like most negroes. He may be lurking somewhere in Randolph or Guilford, or he may be endeavoring to make his way to the North-West. I will give a reward of $40 for his apprehension and confinement, if taken out of the State, and $25 if taken within the State, so that I get him. Any information concerning said boy will be thankfully received. It may be that said boy has procured free papers, but remember his thumb. My postoffice is Sandy Creek, Randolph County, N. C.

ABNER COLTRAIN.

Randolph Co., N. C., March 28, 1855. 34—tf.

HATS! HATS!—McGEE & WILLIAMS, HAVE in store a very large and well selected assortment of HATS for Spring and Summer wear for men, boys and children, consisting of Leghorn, Panama, Manilla, Campeachy, Maricaibo, Pedal Straw, Canada Straw, Palm Leaf, China Pearl, Alboni Jockey, Wide Awake, Shanghai.
Also, superb Moleskin Hats of the latest style.

51—

FANS! FANS!—WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE and choice supply of Fans, comprising many varieties rom the most superb Chinese down to six pence Palm leaf. Call at McGEE & WILLIAMS.

51—

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK,

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN RALEIGH, has taken and neatly furnished rooms over Mr. Roulhac's store, suitable to the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, so far, he hopes by careful attention, and excellent operations, to merit a continuance of the same.

Teeth inserted, from one to a full sett, with, or without artificial gums, and warranted.

Dr. B. is happy to be able to inform his patrons, and all others who have not learned the fact, that a tooth need not necessarily be lost because the nerve is exposed, but may be surely saved, if properly treated, and filled in the best manner.

REFERENCES:
(BY PERMISSION.)

Rev. Dr. Mason, Raleigh,	Rev. Dr. Seabury, N. Y.
Rev. Dr. Smedes, "	Dr. J. Parmly, "
Dr. F. J. Haywood, "	Dr. Geo. E. Hawes, "
Hon. H. Waddell, C. Hill,	Drs. Chase & Hacker, Geo.

Raleigh May 10, 1855. 43—tf.

THE LITERARY LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE of the Countess of Blessington, by R. R. Madden, M. K. J. A., in two volumes. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 3, 1855. 47—

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses *free of charge.*

Leaving Raleigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *Pres't.*

Raleigh, April 28, 1855. 45—tf.

☞ Register, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 1 month.

NOTICE.—THE EXERCISES OF THE PRESENT session of Red Mountain Female Academy will close with a public Examination on the 11th and 12th of June.

Addresses from one or more distinguished individuals are expected on the occasion. Patrons especially, and the public generally, are requested to attend.

The next session will commence the second Thursday in July. Terms as follows:

Primary English branches,	$7 50
Grammar and Geography,	12 00
Algebra and Philosophy,	12 50
Latin, Greek or French, with other branches,	15 00
Embroidery,	3 00
Music,	15 00

GEO. W. JONES,
Chm'n of Executive Committee.

May 4, 1855. 47—3w.

A SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED. The undersigned wishes to engage in teaching about the first of July. He will graduate in June next. Satisfactory testimonials as to qualifications to take charge of a Classical and Mathematical school will be given. For further information address Dr. Wm. A. Smith, or the subscriber, at R. M. College, Va.

R. N. SLEDD.

May 15, 1855. 50—tf.

TEA.—THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES of green tea have just been received and are for sale at the Drug Store of HAYWOOD & SCOTT:

Young Hyson,	Silver Leaf,	Golden Chop,
Gun Powder,	Plantation,	Oulong, and
	Neplus.	

Raleigh, March 16, 1855. 38—

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned having at May Term, 1855, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Wake county, qualified as rator, *cum testamento annexo*, of John D. Powell, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of the said John D. Powell, to come forward and make payment. And to those having claims against said estate to present them, or this notice will be pleaded under the act of Assembly.

JOS. D. POWELL, *Administrator.*

May 25, 1855. 53—3m.

☞ The undersigned will be in the City of Raleigh during our next August Court, specially for the purpose of settling up the affairs of his testator.

JOS. D. POWELL.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.
ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.
FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, JR., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., JR., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 59—tf.

SLOAN'S MODEL ARCHITECT.—IN TWO volumes—Quarto. To those contemplating building, either in ornamental or plain styles, this work is desirable as a text book. Each plan has following it a table showing the estimated cost of every article required to complete it, so that the expenses of the building may be determined accurately. The details are drawn to a scale, and the mechanic may at once obtain from its pages every measurement necessary as well as the appearance of the building when completed. It contains a frontispiece, printed in five colours; a plan for a painted ceiling, printed in nine colours; two ground plans, elegantly printed in three colours; a grapery superbly printed, in four colours; together with 61 sheets of elevations, exhibiting 105 plates of front perspective, and interior views of cottages, villas, churches, and school houses, printed in two colours, and 119 plates, exhibiting in minute detail the finer and ornamental portions of masonry, wood and iron work, making an aggregate of 229 plates in the work. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, May 1855. N. C. Bookstore.

LAW SCHOOL AT HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL begin on Monday, the 18th of June next.

J. L. BAILEY,
F. NASH.

June 11th, 2855. 59—4w.w&s.

New Bakery and Candy Manufactory.

MRS. HARDIE DESIRES TO SAY TO THE public that she has recently employed a superior Baker and Candy Maker. She will keep constantly for sale

Cakes and Candies of great Variety,

and is now prepared to execute orders for cake for dinners and parties. Families and hotels can be supplied with any kind or any quality of desserts.

She will fill orders for Candy at wholesale, and forward it to any part of the State.

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1854. 3—tf.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.

T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—WE HAVE recently received quite an addition to our assortment of fine summer pants.

E. L. HARDING.

May 25, 1855 53—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS TO THE

Most Attractive Stock of

FOREIGN DRY GOODS

they ever offered in this City, comprising

RICH FIGURED AND PLAIN
DRESS SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
WATERED SILKS,
PLAID AND STRIPED
POU DE SOIES,
BLACK GROS DE RHINES,
CANTON SILKS,

GROS DE NAPLES
FLORENCES,
MARCELLINES,
SATINS,
RICH PRINTED AND PLAIN
BARAGES,
GRENADINES AND HERNANIS,

ORGANDIES,
JACKONETS,
LAWNS, PRINTS, CHALLIES,
BAREGE DE LAINES,
SUMMER BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
POPLINETTS AND CRAPE
DE SPANGNE,
CRAPE SHAWLS,
of every description.

BONNET and CAP RIBBONS,
TAFFETA and SATIN RIBBONS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES and HOSIERY.

Also, 300,000 yards of PORTSMOUTH, HADLEY AND LODI LAWNS, from 5 to 15 cents per yard.

March 15, 1855. 33—

Attention, Ladies!

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER TAKE PLEASURE in informing the Ladies that their assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS is now ready for exhibition, which they will be pleased to show them at their Store.

No. 8, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

March 15, 1855. 33—

STILL THEY COME!

TAKE OFF THE OLD BEAVER AND DON ONE OF those beautiful Spring and Summer Hats, which have this month been received, comprising all the styles of Straw, Felt, Wool and Fur Hats out, viz:

Men's	Black Leghorn	Hats,
"	Tan "	"
"	Tea Colr "	"
"	Canton	"
"	Petal	"
"	Panama	"
"	Cavalier	"
"	Wide Awake	"
"	Octagon	"
"	Sebastopol	"

Boys and Misses Hats and Caps, Bloomers and Flats of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—WE HAVE MADE ARrangements with Messrs. Bareda & Bro., Agents of the Peruvian Government for supplies of pure Guano of them, our importation, and offer for sale in any quantities at the following prices, *for cash only:*

1 ton or under, 2¾ cts. per lb.;
1 to 5 tons $51 per ton of 2,000 lbs.;
Over 5 tons $50 per ton " "

Deliveries can be made at our wharves to any of the River Boats, or from our warehouse on west side of the River to the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Road, *free of expense.*

Drayage to the cars of the Wilmington & Weldon Road will be 50 cts. per ton. Railroad freight from Wilmington to any point on the N. C. Road, not west of Hillsboro, will be $2 per ton.

DEROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, May 28, 1855. 1077—3m.

MUSTER ROLLS OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812, detached from the N. C. Militia in 1812 and '14, published in pursuance of Resolutions of the General Assembly, of Jan. 28, 1851, under the direction of the Adjutant General.

Copies of this work may be obtained by addressing the subscriber, Price one dollar, free of postage.

CH. C. RABOTEAU.

Raleigh, May 4, 1855. 47—

MASONIC NOTICE.

ON THE THIRD SUNDAY OF INST THE FUneral obsequeis of Brother Gray Bridges will be Solemnized by Morning Star Lodge No. 85. at Nashville, N. C. Members and brethren of the fraternity generally are respectfully solicited to attend.

J. J. Q. TAYLOR, *Sec'y.*

June 4th, 1855. 57.—

Nag's Head Hotel and Ocean Retreat.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS FAVORITE RESORT would inform the health and pleasure-seeking public, that the above establishment will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of July.

He has made ample arrangements with persons in the several surrounding counties for constant supplies of Fowls, Game, Fish, fresh Butter, and all the delicacies of the contiguous markets.

Experienced assistants, and polite, accommodating servants are engaged.

The fine German Band is re-engaged for the season.

No pains or expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

TERMS:

Families per month,	$33,00
Single gentlemen by the month per day,	1,25
" " per day,	2,00

A. E. JACOBS, Proprietor.

June 2, 1855. 56—6w.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,
AND BEST READING
Weekly Paper in Virginia,
IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

NOVELTY IRON WORKS!!!

RALEIGH, N. C.

MANUFACTURE OF HORIZONTAL, AND Vertical Steam Engines, Tubular, Flue, and Cylindrical Boilers; Circular, Vertical, and Portable Saw Mills, complete, Grist Mills, Car Building, &c., &c. Iron & Brass Castings of all descriptions, including ornamental railing &c.

One of the Partners has been engaged in the above business for a number of years, and has turned out some of the best Engines and Saw Mills in the State, which can be testified to, by many who have purchased of him.

We are also making preparation for the manufacturing of the most improved Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and other Farming Implements. All we ask is, that our friends will give us a fair trial and see if they cannot thereby not only save their money at home, but a heavy tariff of transportation.

SILAS BURNS & CO.

June 9th, 1855. 57—6m.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

JUST RECEIVED.—A LOT FAMILY GROCERIES, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Java, Bohea, Rio and Laguira Coffees, G. P. Tea, Soap, Candles, Snuff and Segars. Also, a lot of chewing Tobacco, on commission by the box at factory prices. At

LITCHFORD & COOKE'S.

June 26, 1855. 62—

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.'
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFCERS OF THE COMPANY

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President.*
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

FOR SALE,

A highly valuable water-power on a neverfailing stream, with an abundant supply of water, and near the Railroad.

THE SUBSCRIBER, INTENDING TO REMOVE to the southwest, wishes to sell his

OIL, GRIST, AND SAW MILLS

situate on Neuse River, about nine miles northeast of the city of Raleigh, and two and a half miles from Huntsville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

The mill tract contains about thirty-two acres of land lying on both sides of the river.

The OIL MILL is in perfect order, its machinery is of the most approved construction, and is capable of producing fifteen thousand gallons, per annum, of cotton seed, linseed and castor oil. There are also attached to it one of Carver's largest size cotton gins and a cotton screw. Fifteen year's acquaintance with the oil making business justifies him in the remark that it is one of the most profitable and satisfactory that he has any knowledge of.

The SAW MILL, re-built two years ago, and running with Hotchkiss's vertical wheels, is surpassed by few in the country, and a ready sale is found for the lumber at the mill.

The GRIST MILL has a large custom, and being in a thickly settled and largely grain-growing neighbourhood, would, with slight repairs, command a custom yielding 500 barrels of toll corn a year, while at a small expense a flour mill could be attached to it which would yield an annual toll of one thousand bushels of wheat.

A more favourable opportunity for a profitable investment, in Wake county, has never been presented. In the hands of a prudent and energetic man, who would give them his personal attention, these mills would pay for themselves in a very short time.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS residence immediately opposite the Bank of the State. The lot faces 510 feet on Newbern street, and runs back 150 feet with Blunt street. The improvements consist of the dwelling containing six comfortable rooms, a servant's house with five rooms, a kitchen, an office, and a stable. The garden is one of the largest and most productive in the City, and is well stocked with fruit trees.

Persons desiring to purchase will be shown the premises on application to

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WITH THE VIEW OF EXTENDING THE CIRculation of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER in the Southern States, the Proprietors have commenced the issue of a *WEEKLY PAPER*, which contains all the reading matter of the Daily and Semi-Weekly editions.

We need say nothing of the political character of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, which is now what it was a half century ago. We may state that it is the purpose of the Editors to devote all their energies to the discussion of the issues which Know Nothingism has brought before the country.

TERMS.

Daily Paper,	- - per annum,	$7
Semi-Weekly,	- - - "	5
Weekly	- - - "	2

TO CLUBS.

For six copies of the Daily,	- "	35
For six copies of the Semi-Weekly,	"	25
For six copies of the Weekly,	"	10
For fifteen copies of the Weekly,	"	25

Address

RITCHIE, PRYOR & DUNNAVANT,
Richmond, Va.

June 20, 1855. 1080—w3w.

OUR RECENT ARRIVALS.—PER EXPRESS.

June 11th, 1855.

100 BLACK SATIN ALPACA SACKS.
50 Frocks.
150 White and Bro. Duck Linen Frocks.
25 Check Marseills Frocks.
Also.
Gauze Marinor Under Shirts.
Silk " "
Spun " "
Listo Thread " "
Cotton " "
Fancy and plain Silk ½ Hose.
" and Cotton. do.
We are now selling the *above goods* cheaper than ever.

E. L. HARDING.

June 11th, 1855. 58—sw.

GEOGRAPHICAL COMBINATION MAP OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—DESIGNED TO instruct and amuse the family circle and primary School.

The design of the publishers has been to furnish an agreeable and attractive method of imparting to the young a knowledge of Geography, and of blending amusement with instruction.

The several Maps composing this series are dissected and cut up into variform pieces, but in such a manner that each piece, whatever may be its shape, has a correspondence with the other parts of the map to which it belongs. Thus from a score or more separate and differently shaped pieces, a complete map may be constructed. The act of combining these parts, exercises and amuses the mental faculties, and the study of Geography thus made attractive is rapid and permanent in its results, and more knowledge of the subject is acquired in one hour spent in the intellectual amusement than a month of hard book study. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.

Raleigh, June 20, 1855. 61—

FEMALE SCHOOL,

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF MR. AND MRS. BURwell's School for Young Ladies will begin on Wednesday, the 18th of July. The Modern Languages, and Music on Piano and Guitar, will be taught by Mr. R. Vampill. Address Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsborough, N. C.

June 23d, 1855. 61—9w.

Intendant's Office,
RALEIGH, May 30th, 1855.

To holders of City Bonds, and others:

Holders of City Bonds and other securities for the payment of money are invited and requested to appear at the City Treasury on the first of July next, and every six months thereafter and receive payment of all interest due by the City to that date, and also in lieu of the present Bonds to receive *Certificates of Debt*, registered at the City Treasury payable at three and six years, under the seal of the City, bearing interest from date, to be paid semi-annually, specifying therein the date of the order authorizing the issue of the Bond, and the description of the Bond cancelled.

By order of the Board,

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blosson & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1863. 87—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTERS open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20,